ed than of rye, or of barley. That by the last re-

turns, New York appears to have raised 3,684,679 bushels of buckwheat and only 2,936,322 bushels

Buckwheat is therefore a grain of much more

importance in that State than rye or barley.

In Vermont large quantities are grown for fatter

it makes a nice and palatable cake.

common in many of the States.

The reports of our meetings in the State Hous

honored with a seat in either House; and we are

not distinguish themselves as much on agricultural subjects as on others with which they must be less

familiar. We shall not appear to advantage, in

other States, if it appears that we are acquainted

with but two or three kinds of grass, and have never

tried buckwheat, India wheet, or millet; grains so

We have more than once adverted to the fact

that very many farmers have strong prejudices

against cultivating buckwheat. As there must

grasp that it must be carefully harvested or much is

lost. The seed that is scattered will vegetate in the ground through the whole of the following sea-

son, in case you attempt to till the ground for corn,

potatoes or beans. It is not therefore a good rota

tion crop, and many are led to suppose that you can

never eradicate it when it has been once introduced. Another characteristic of this prolific grain is, i

mature, while the early grains are scattered off by

so early as to secure the first ripened kernels, let

cial, cannot prevent our saying what we know o

Then he sows for the grain. His land is constantly

brood of three, made the number good by adopting

CORRESPONDENCE.

WRITING FOR THE PRESS .- No. 2.

MR. EDITOR .- Dear Sir : Agreeably to an

VOL. 5.

WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER, WILLIAM J. BUCKMINSTER.

TERMS, \$2,00 in advance—if payment is delayed he had tried it. Another farmer, of much distinction, said he did not know much about that article

arrespondence should be addressed to the illustrate his idea of the value of buckwheat.

AGRICULTURE.

Education of Farmers.

of rye-and only 3,108,704 bashels of barley. important business in which they are engaged rate, and for the domestic animals that have been subjected to its will. And all observers, who have ssed far from their own thresholds, must sgree gard. there is more room for improvement in the In the State of Pennsylvania also buckwheat sowiedge of agriculture than in that of any basi- stands in as high estimation as in New York. jess that is pursued

We have long had our eye and our hand on this ing pork and poultry and forty to fifty bushels from siness. We have devoted much time to com- an acre are often realized. Even the India wheat, are the knowledge and the practices of other far- a grain inferior to the buckwheat, is extensively with our own. We have travelled through grown, and we are assured that seventy-five bush aree hundred towns, in this and in other States, els have been harvested from a single acre. to examine for ourself the actual state and condition of farms, and to converse most freely with the owners and the operators in this important branch of industry. And though we have not the least ambition to be called a learned farmer, we have read some of the theories and speculations of those refers who are looking out of their windows, and examine for ourself the actual state and condiread some of the theories and spectrum windows, and eat of their vehicles, to detect errors and to dictate to keep the flour entirely separate from the bran, an improved mode of culture.

It is now seven years since we first commenced It is now seven years and the publication of an agricultural paper. And it is are circulated through the whole country. People the publication or an agricultural meeting was are circulated through the whole seven years since the first agricultural meeting was are clooking to learn what is said by farmers who are held in the hall of the House of Representatives; and since the commencement of those meetings we have failed but twice of attending and recording the receedings,-once being prevented by the erratic

has been our object to draw farmers out and to indace them to communicate practical lessons and ctual results. When practical men have the inination to a see more useful hints to others than all the have ever held a pen. sometimes disappointed have been some cause for such a prejudice it ought in the speak, and some of to be ascertained. We will try our hand at it.—

Buckwheat is held, in the hull, with so slight a

erds-grass, and red top; ally been troubled with

gasses, not quite so common as these, they had not a word to offer. Clover, herds-grass, and red-top seemed to be the only grasses they had seen. Not Bet when they made and on to speak of other tion of any other kinds of grass; and when some sestions were propounded relating to the fowlneadow, a most important and valuable kind—the the agitating winds. most so of any of the meadow grasses, not a sen-

The Blue-joint also shared the same fate. Two the late ones fare as they may. You will not sehandred people were in the Hall, assembled to care grain from every blossom, but the pods which bear what the farmers in the legislature, and out of are only half filled will be filled up while the straw damb when the rich Blue-joint was named. This stems into the grain that is partially formed, and grass is often seen by the side of small brooks, and you thus secure more,—the better portion, than other low grounds. It has but one popular or you will by late catting. English name, that we know of. Every farmer has The straw too is valuable when it is cut in due een it, and probably many would call it a rank season. We should as soon think of burning in weed. Yet none in the Hall would own that they the field our oat straw as that which contains buck knew any thing of it. They had never thought of wheat. The ridicule of the ignorant, or superfi-

This grass, in some locations, gives a most boun- the good qualities of backwheat. tiful harvest. It holds on from year to year with- It may be raised on our poor plains where but out cultivation and without manure. Its stems are little else will grow. A field may be kept distinct en towering to the height of five and six feet, and for this purpose, and half a bashel of seed will then its leaves resemble those of Indian corn. Two tons be enough for an acre. As no manure is required the acre have been cut, year after year, and cate never reject it when they are not too fully fed. in addition to your buckwheat, as you would with-Yet on descending from the Hall we heard a out it. And a man will thresh fifteen bushels of

mber inquiring, "What is Blue-joint?" It is this wheat as soon as he would thresh four bushels known to some that the fowl-meadow is disappear- of English wheat. ing from many of our brooks and river banks. Would A neighber of our own, Mr. Johnson, who has it not be well to inquire the cause? It ought to one of the best farms in Framingham, has just been read in every direction; for it is quite important, talking with us about his buckwheat. He has fo our wintry country, to have large supplies of a number of years devoted four acres of his poorest odder from fields that need no cultivation. We and most distant land to the growing of backwheat and it impossible to manure, as we would, all our He puts on no manure. He sows first in May, and cleared acres, and we depend on spontaneous pro- ploughs the crop in when in blossom, in June. tections to aid us in wintering our stock.

Farmers have not much need of Latin and Greek, and they may not be greatly benefitted by the speclations of chemists, or the vagaries of Philosophers. acre. He uses it for fattening his pork, and he they ought to know something of the rich na- finds it makes a variety that is agreeable to his tive grasses that grow spontaneously in some of hogs-and though he fattens as good ones as we can their meadows. They ought not to rest fully satisfied with a partial knowledge of two kinds of grass, would not be eaten by anykind of swine. when they know there are others, far more suited to certain kinds of land, that need only an invita- A correspondent writes from Lowell, that tion, in a proper manner, to be entitled to a portion a farmer had a turkey which, on losing one of her

At the fourth meeting in the State House, on the a quail that she found in the woods. The quail at hird instant, "The small grains" was the subject length became so tame that it came to the be talked of. Well, the small grains include and made that its home for some time. sheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, oats, millet, &c. About two hundred people were present, and several farmers told how they prepared their grounds or rye, oats, and barley; and some spoke of raising wheat, but it was generally considered a losing usiness; that ours is not the country for wheat.

Rye, oats, and barley, therefore, were the small ricultural knowledge, we proceed to notice the grains that were not wholly condemned. They would sometimes grow in Massachusetts! Yet but very little barley is raised, for it is a most uncertain crop. Oats are more certain, but they suck the land too much, and they cast too much shadow on the young grass that is sown with them. And seigned on an improved plan; that the principles and practice of the business of life, may be united in a professional education of the science of nature. The suggestion of some eminent agriculturalists, recommending the establishment of Agricultural Schools, sof a high order, in connection with farms, managed on an improved plan; that the principles and practice of the business of life, may be united in a professional education of the science of nature. The suggestion of some eminent agriculturalists, recommending the establishment of Agricultural Schools, sof a high order, in connection with farms, managed on an improved plan; that the principles and practice of the business of life, may be united in a professional education of the science of nature. The suggestion of some eminent agricultural statement of Agricultural Schools, sof a high order, in connection with farms, managed on an improved plan; that the principles and practice of the business of life, may be united in a professional specific provides and practice of the business of life, may be united in a professional specific provides and practice of the business of life, may be united in a professional specific provides and practice of the business of life, may be united in a professional specific provides and practice of the business of life, may be united in a professional specific provides and practice of the business of life, may be united in a professional specific provides and practice of the business of life, may be united in a professional specific provides and practice of the business of life, may be united in a professional specific provides and practice of the business of life, may be united in a professional specific provides and practice of the business of science of nature. In a suggestion should reset to rye; why, it is a great exhauster of the soil,
and people like the complexion of wheat flour better than the flour of rye. These were the sentiments of most of the speakers at the meeting. This
is the standing of the "small grains" in Massachusetts, or rather in the State House,
setts, or which they are to gain a livelihood to foreetts, or rather in the State House.

setts, or rather in the State House.

Yet when one of the members would inquire whether other "small grains" should not be noticed, and whether buckwheat had proved a profitable grain, there was a prevalent disposition to dispose in the cultivation of the soil, one of the most in the cultivation of the soil, etc. from which they are to gain a livelihood in future life! Says, the late lamented Judge Buel, in one of his addresses, before an Agricultural sechools in almost every business of life, except in the cultivation of the soil, one of the most

managing their farm more scientifically; and consequently more profitably each succeeding year. It is not however, every book on such subjects, that is worthy a place on his shelves.

Such books only, as are the production of real farmers—men who understand the subject of

which they treat, from practical observation, supporting their positions thoroughly by facts. Some statements, in closet agricultural chymis-

Yours with respect and esteem, CHAS. W. MACOMBER.

LIME IN HEAPS OF SODS

en from a salt marsh I had ditched last fall.

They are piled up and I shall haul them off in

March. I had thought of stacking them up in one large heap, mixing in lime, and leaving the whole to decompose. I am not sure that this

Phipsburg, Me., Feb. 2d, 1846. P.

or the strongest wood ashes that you can find.

ot will be thankfully received by

whole to decompose. I am not sure that the method is the best, and ask for information.

East Marshfield, Jan. 1846.

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1846.

of this article by means of ridicale. Some were as much surprised to hear that any farmer had actally sowed backwheat in his field, knowing it, at the time, to be backwheat, as to hear of a farmer's sowing thattles among his grain. One declared his hogs would not eat it, though it did not appear that be had fired it. Another farmer, of much distinction, said he did not know much about that article and he did not what to know; and a third told a story about a cow, learning to live on nothing, to illustrate his idea of the value of buckwheat.

The speakers present did not seem sware that we are now using, in this State, vast quantities of four, made from buckwheat that is grown in other States.—That in the great State and rich, soil of four, made from buckwheat are harvest. If we have such the great duries of four, made from buckwheat are harvest. If any made from buckwheat in the great State and rich, soil of four, made from buckwheat are harvest. If we have such the great duries of five, who had been eds. New York more bashels of backwheat are harvest, eith than the such as the control or intelligent and interesting to his control or intelligent and interesting a large ecope of useful study in natural science, and in usefulness to the temporal wants of the buman family, than any other. The policy of monarchs, and of privileged orders, has been to repress intelligence in the fall, heap the large into disregate of the antering was spoil the land for the mains source of heat to the soil is the rays of the mains source of heat to the soil is the rays of the mains source of heat to the soil is the rays of the mains source of heat to the soil is the rays of the mains source of heat to the soil is the rays of the mains source of heat to the soil is the rays of the main source of heat to the soil is the rays of the mains source of heat to the soil is the rays of the son. Whatever may be thought of that immense internal fire of liquid matter supposed to wat det kinds. We should be counternanced by using a large ecope of

ternal feuds, and the dangers of foreign war.

I put the question to fathers— Would you esteem the son less, or think him less likely to fulfil the great duties of life, who had been ed.

As to the comparative values of the yellow and

teem the son less, or think him less likely to fulfil the great duties of life, who had been educated in a professional school of agriculture, with all the high qualifications which it would confer for public and domestic usefulness, than him who had been educated for the counter, the bar, or other high professional callings! On which could you best rely for snpport and comfort in the decline of life? Nay, I will venture to carry the appeal farther—to the discriminating judgment of the unmarried lady. Would you reject, as a partner for life, the student of such a college, coming forth with a sound mind, deeply imbued with useful knowledge, and a hale constitution, invigorated by manly exercise, whose cares and affections were likely to be concentrated upon home and country, and whose precepts and examples would tend to diffuse industry, prosperity and rural happiness around him? The father's response would be, I think, an unhesitating no, to the first question; and the lady's, after due deliberation, I verily suspect, would be a half articulate amen! "I pretend not to the spirit of prophecy," continues our author, 'yet I venture to leave the more to bary up who had been educated for the would have the more to bary up with submit the white carrot we are ancertain. Many think the white is as good as the yellow and the white arrot we are ancertain. Many think the white is as good as the yellow and the white arrot we are ancertain. Many think the white is as good as the yellow and the white arrot we are ancertain. Many think the white is as good as the yellow and the white arrot we are ancertain. Many think the white is as good as the yellow and the white arrot we are ancertain. Many think the white is as good as the yellow, and the white arrot we are ancertain. Many think the white is as good as the yellow, and the white arrot we are ancertain. Many think the white is as good as the yellow, and the white arrot we are ancertain. Many think the white is as good as the yellow, the white arrot we are ancertain. Many t irst question; and the lady's, after due delib-iration, I verily suspect, would be a half articu-ate amen! "I pretend not to the spirit of proph-iey,' continues our author, 'yet I venture to be professional schools of agriculture estab-ished in our land, to see their utility extolled, and to he induced to canaider them the best

tity of the fresh drt, and in a few days was apparently as well as ever.

These lines are called out by my reading a copy from the Massachusetts Ploughman in the Barnstable Patriot, saying you wanted a remedy for over feeding and if you think this is worth the postage and may be the means of saving any valuable stock for any of your numerous correspondents and subscribers, you may recommend it in brief and rely upon it as true.

Yours respectfully. and to be induced to consider them the best nurseries for republican virtues, and the surest guaranty for the perpetuity of our liberties. They should be established—they will be estabthey should be established—and the sooner they are established, the letter for our country.'

2. Every farmer should possess a good agricultural library, as a source of pleasure, profit and improvement, that he, and his family, may have the means, always within their reach, of

Yours respectfully, PACKARD MERRILL.

Fresh earth, would operate as physic, and might be serviceable in all cases of over feeding. Probably this was the best physic that the ox wa acquainted with. [Editor.

WRITING FOR THE PRESS. MR. EDITOR,—I have noticed lately several of our Agricultural Journals call urgently on farmers to communicate. It is to be hoped a goodly number of my brethren of the plough will so far heed the call as to put forth such

try, have appeared so very plausible, that they have been considered as certain as 2 and 2 are 4. yet, have proved upon application, to be entire failures! Hence we see the reason, for the prevailing prejudice among farmers, to "book farming," &c. But caution, where we do not certainly know; and the exercise of a cound discretion will greatly assist as in our facts as may be interesting and instructive to the fraternity. Farmers must put their heads and hearts together if they would rise and be an

do not certainly know; and the exercise of a sound discretion, will greatly assist us in our selections. In the choice of books, the counsel of some agricultural friend, (who has read the work, and whose judgment, we know to be good;) will also prove an invaluable auxiliary.

3. It is the duty and privilege of every farmer, to furnish himself and family with one or more good Agricultural Journals; the more practical knowledge, sound good sense, and acute discrimination, direct their columns, the better. Nor has the farmer done his whole duty, by any means, in providing for himself and family as aforesaid; nor in honestly paying for the same in advance—he should by all means, become a correspondent, thus contributing his just share in raising the agriculture of the nation—for in proportion, as the labors of the farmer are enlightened, encouraged and honored, in the same proportion do we add to the national and individual prosperity and happiness.

Yours with respect and estern. as to the cause of it. I am, however, inclined many farmers nere in Maine are much discour-aged about planting many potatoes the coming season; but I should say, plant, more or less, and experiment on the subject. By so doing we may come to the light that shall make us wise enough in due time to eschew the evil that now causes the rot. Let none be entirely dis-

B. F. WILBUR.

COLMAN'S EUROPEAN AGRICULTURE.

intend the dressing for grass land—which lies contiguous to the marsh. Will air slaked [Continued.] 3. Consistency and Friability of Soils. The next point to be considered, in the character of a soil, is its consistency or friability. A soil, if too closely packed,—which soils of almost pure clay are liable to he,—not only forbids the me, if used in abundance answer, provided any ble, mix with them manure from the horse stable, its surface, but is impervious to the roots of plants, especially of those which send their roots downwards in search of nourishment. It is likewise extremely difficult to be worked in If you desire to preserve your sods, unrotted, mix lime with them. Lime is a preserver, not a decomposer, of vegetable matter. Lime is more suitable to be placed around fence posts to prevent their rotting,—than in heaps of muck or sods, as many do—they know not why. Slaked lime creates no heat in a heap of muck, consequently it does not hasten or promote decomposition.

Our opinion of lime is that it is no better than sand in a manure heap, though it costs more. It helps to kill worms, and it serves to correct certain being to little retentive of moisture, and there-being subject to be blown by the winds, being subject to be flown by the winds, being subject to be flown by the winds, being to little retentive of moisture, and there-If you desire to preserve your sods, unrotted, sand in a manure heap, though it costs more. It helps to kill worms, and it serves to correct certain acids in certain soils. In all red soils there is iron ore. In such soils lime has proved very valuable. The lands of Pennsylvania abound in iron bre, and it is there that lime is found aseful. [Editor.

SOWING ON LOW GROUND IN THE SPRING.

Ma. Editor.—I have a piece of wet upland which has produced an indifferent crop of meawhich has produced an indifferent crop of mea-dow, with a mixture of other grasses, and which I have ditched and drained during the It seems to be a well-established fact, that a which I have ditched and drained during the last season. The contents of the ditch consisting of loam, sand and clay, I have spread upon the land, thereby forming a pretty good coat on the surface, but not comoletely covering it. I mish to get it into Engish grass as quickly and as cheaply as possible. Would it be advisable to sow herds grass and clover this spring and to sow herds grass and clover this apring and elements of vegetation. This is undoubtedly the more surface it two procures for the plants growing upon it some of the most important to sow herds grass and clover this apring and elements of vegetation. This is undoubtedly will you favor me with your opinion of the comparative value of the white and yellow carrot as a crop and for food for cattle! I have not cultivated the carrot at all, but I think of doing it the present year; any suggestions which you may offer on the culture of the carrot will be tablefully received by

4. Temperature of Soils. It is not my inten-A Young FARMER AND CONSTANT READER. tion to give a treatise on this subject, nor to extend my remarks beyond such notices as will extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extend my remarks beyond such notices as will be extended my remarks beyond such notices as will be extended my remarks beyond such notices as will be extended my remarks beyond such as the provements in caltivation, or the management of soils, which may properly be said to constitute the glovy of English husbandry. I proceed, then, to observe, that another important property of soils may be said to be their temperature. This is a matter of great important property of soils may be said to be their temperature. This is a matter of great important property of soils may be grow vigorously. It will be in the way of your grasses; and if you apply manure, you will belp and at all seasons, in certain altitudes, cultiva the grass that you wish to kill quite as much as tion is hopeless. In Great Britain, this limit is reckoned at fifteen hundred feet above the level

ank while evaporation may be going on at the surface, the lower strata remain cold. The temperature of a seal is materially affected by ABSTRACT of RETURNS of the jails in Massachusetts, for the year ending Nov. 1st. 1845. Number of prisoners during the year, omitting those transferred to the Hose of Correction, and just the steeper it is towards the south the sun; the steeper it is towards the south the warmer—the steeper it is towards the north, for obvious reasons, the colder the temperature. It is well known, in respect to the tenderer its aspect. Hence soils lying to the south, re-ceiving as they do the more direct rays of the sun, are much warmer than those to the north, It is well known, in respect to the tenderer fruits—such as peaches, for example—in high northern latitudes, that the crop is generally more certain on the northern than on the south-

ensibly affects delicate plants.'
[French Trans. of Von Thaer.

NEW ENGLAND vs. WEST INDIES.

Many of our reades, says the Maine Farmer. tre apt to think that the climate of North New England is pretty cold and severe, and that a Southern position, like that of the West Indies, nust of necessity, be the very seat of temporal appiness; because the climate is warm, and Those who have been there do not report such a state of bliss as some would feign consider it.

We have been much interested with some what have appeared in the state of the ruits and flowers are constantly on hand .-State, 537; of other states, 393; of other countries, 618; were or had been married, 678; in the Nashua Gazette, by Charles J. Fox, entitled "Sketches of West Indies." In his third in the speaks of matters and things in Santa Cruz, and among other things he notices to the form of the speaks of matters and things in Total amount of expenses, including salaries, the form of the speaks of the s the fruits, and compares them with those of New England. After naming over the many varieties which grow there, he goes on to say: Do you envy the Santa Cruzians! I do not.— Do you envy the Santa Cruzians? I do not.—
I prefer the flavor and decided character of our
own fruits. They call them sour—but theirs
are generally insipid, and often sickish. We
are compelled to learn to like them, as many
here learn to like musk meloos. An exchange
would be a loss to us. The poor creatures have neither apple, pear, peach, plum, cherry, nor currants—neither strawberry, raspberry, blackurrants-neither strawberry, raspberry, black-erry, blueberry, whortleberry! Think of their deprivation, and rejoice at your own better fortune. The few weeks of poverty are worth more than the whole year of their abun-State Paupers.

sance.

Speaking of the garden of Dr. Stevens, who had gathered together all the choice fruits of different parts of the globe, he says: He was trying hard to cultivate the apple and the pear, but the latter did not succeed. The former (the apple) grew about six feet high and as (the apple) grew about six feet high and as large round as one's thumb, by being supported It was then bearing two genuine apples, one of them full grown, as large as a walnut, and the other, half as large. The doctor was delighted, In Alms-houses, Number supporting a Pauper (cts. per week) ing of the luxuriance with which the tropical plants and trees grow, he observes, that warmth, which exerts so favorable an effect on vegetable life, acts very differently upon animals.—
Leanness, or thin covering, and inactivity, are characteristics. The larger animals are a curroutly to a stranger. I wish said he I were riosity to a stranger. I wish, said he, I were an artist, so that I could present them bodily, for their like is hardly found in Natural Histo-

Woolless sheep, with here and there a stragwooness sneep, with nere and there a strag-gling bunch of hair, looking like consumptive goats: hogs, sharp-nosed, slab-sided and long-legged, with immense curly tails—long necked hens, without tails, and set up on lege like stilts—weak cur dogs, which must have been de-scendants of him who had to lean against a post to bark—these and similar specimens greeted our eyes every where. It seemed that he disliked their habits as much he did their appearance. The cocks crow, and the dogs bark all night,—white Guinea hene and cats lend an occasional screech to keep up and swell the har-

Such are some of the results and products of the sunny clime of the West Indies. We think we should prefer a little cooler spot than the one that we now inhabit, to one so fervid as that; especially when the extra size and number of musquetoes, cockroaches, and scorpions

ESSEX COUNTY AGRICULTURAL RE-PORTS.

JONAS HOLT'S STATEMENT To the Committee on Farms:

lory.

2 cart loads of pumpkins, some squashes, and a variety of garden vegetables, such as round tur-The temperature of the soil is then dependent upon external influences,—upon the sun primarily, and the atmosphere as affected by the heat of the sun. This temperature is, of course, affected by the condition of the soil as to wetness or dryness, and somewhat by its inclination and aspect.

The more direct are the rays of the sun, the stronger the heat produced by them; and the lighter or brighter the surface on which they fall, the less strongly are they absorbed, and the more strongly reflected. In judging of the fertility of a soil, with some persons its color is always matter of consideration; black soils absorbing heat much more strongly than white or a year; the average price for the last ten years.

always matter of consideration; black soils absorbing heat much more strongly than white or light-colored soils. A rich garden black mould is a great absorber of heat. A sandy soil, or soil composed mainly of silex, becomes soon heated, first, from its dryness, the water passing directly through it, and, second, from the smooth surface and crystalline form of the particles of which it is composed; the heat is increased by being reflected from one side to the other, as in a tin oven. The temperature of a soil is materially affected by its condition as to moisture or dryness. This is obvious to every one. But there is another curious fact in this case, not so generally observed—that water is a non-conductor of heat downwards. It would be difficult to make a kettle of water boil by making a fire over it. So the sun's heat upon making a fire over it. So the sun's heat upon a wet surface is repelled, and not transmitted;

Andover, October 22d, 1845.

glery, 30; for forgery, 7; for homicide, 11; for intemperance, 1,080; for keeping disorderly houses, 36; for lareeny, 526; for making and passing counterfeit money, 39; for perjury, 8; for rape, 8; for vagrancy, 29; for all other come into flower at a later period, and therefore are less liable to the dangers of being repeatedly frozen and thawed, and to be cut off by the late frosts in the spring.* are less liable to the dangers of being repeatedly frozen and thawed, and to be cut off by the late frosts in the spring.*

*'In the country in which I reside, it has been remarked, that those portions of land which receive the first rays of the morning sun are more apt to suffer from the effects of white frosts than others, because the sudden transition from cold to heat sensibly affects delicate plants.'

[French Trans. of Von Thaer.

tion, for the year ending Nov. 1st., 1845.— Number of prisoners during the year, 1,565; males, 1,170; females, 395; adelts, 1,376, mimates, 1,170; tenales, 395; adelts, 1,376, mi-nors; 189; whites, 1,419; colored, 146; com-mitted for adultery or lewd conduct, 68; for as-sault, 59; for forgery, 2; for intemperance, 896; for keeping disorderly houses, 16; for larceny, 285; for passing counterfeit money, 4; for per-jury, 1; for vagrancy, 106; for all other crimes, 135; could read or write, 1 195; had been ad-Total amount of expenses, including salaries, &c., \$43,687 70. Estimate value of the labor of prisoners, 15,860 35. Number of prisoners remaining in confinement, 510. More than one half of the whole number of prisoners in our Houses of Correction are put there by intemper-

PAUPERISM. The annual abstract of the re-turns of the Overseers of the Poor in this State pre-pared by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and submitted to the Legulature, presents some facts which should be considered by the taz-payers. The result of the returns may be summed up thus:

Having a legal settlement,
State Paupers,
do who are foreigners,
From England and Ireland,

Number of Alms-houses, Acres of land attached to the Almshouses,
Estimated value of Alms-houses,
Number of persons relieved in Alms-In Alms-houses unable to work,
Value of labor, performed by Paupers, \$21
Aided out of Alms-houses,
Cost of supporting Paupers out of Almshouses, (cents per week)
Insane relieved and supported,
Idiots
Paupers by reason of insanity or idiocity,
Made Paupers by intemperance,
Net amount of Pauper expense,
Towards which the State has paid

50

From eleven towns—namely, Bradford, South Reading, Woburn, Pelham, Rowe, Clarksbury, Mt. Washington and Bellingham—there ware no re-

In round numbers, 14,000 persons have been supported or relieved as paupers in the Commonwealth, the past year, at the cost of more than 300,000 dollars. Intemperance is the most fruitful cause of page

perism. More than six thousand are enumerated above from this cause alone.

CINCINNATI. This thriving city is built on

two tables of land, rising like terracees, the one elevated sixty feet above the river, and the other more than one hundred feet. The river is so variable as not to admit of wharves, but the numerous steamboats which are to be seen here at all times are moored to the bank, which is precipitous, quite too much so for convenience.
The highest rise of the river above low-water mark is about suxty feet. The city is regularly laid out, and surrounded on two sides by steep hills, formed by layers of earth and strata of gray fossil lime stone. On the upper table have been found teeth and other bones of the mastodon and mammoth. Some of the hills have been extensively quarried, for the sake of the To the Committee on Farms:

Gentlemen,—Agreeably to your request, I take this opportgnity to inform you of the method of managing my farm. I keep a hired man seven months, pay him thirteen dollars per month. I keep one yoke of oxen, one horse, five cows, and have four young cattle.

I compost all my manure, mixing the manure from the horse stable, the cow yard and the hog

MECHANIC ARTS.

NO. 20.

SEWING MACHINE. A correspondent of the Worcester Spy furnishes the following descrip-

sewing, which has recently been invented and constructed by an ingenious mechanic of Cam-bridge. So far as I am informed on the subject, this is the first attempt to construct a machine of the kind, and it appears to me to be an eminently successful one. The machine is very compact, not occupying a space of more than six inches each way. It runs with so much ease, that I should suppose one person might easily operate twenty or thirty of them, and the work is done in a most thorough and perfect manner. Both sides of a seam look alike, spearing to be beautifully stitched and the seam with equal facility, and so rapidly that it takes but two minutes to sew the whole length of the outside seam of a pair of men's pantaloons. It sets 400 stitches a minute with perfect ease, and the proprietor thinks there is no difficulty in set-ting 700 in a minute.

The thread is less worn by this process than by hand sewing, and consequently retains more of its strength. The simplicity of the conof its strength. The simplicity of the con-struction of this machine and the accuracy, ra-pidity and perfection of its operation, will place it in the same rank with the card machine, the straw braider, the pin machine, and the coach lace loom--machines which never fail to command the admiration of every intelligent be

THE FIRE ANNIHILATOR. The latest utilita-rian novelty is intended to supersede the use of Fire Engines, being a machine constructed by a Mr. Phillips of London, and called the "Fire annihilator for instantaneously extinguishing fires by grated vapor." The principles, says a foreign journal, are chemical, and proceed on facts deduced from considerations of the source of all power—chemical action.

of all power—chemical action.

Fire, in the ordinary acceptation of the term, is a phenomenon which results from the union of oxygen, the supporter of combestion, hydrogen, the element of flame, and carbon, the element of light. If the oxygen be withdrawn, the fire ceases. This the fire annihilator acceptable of the oxygen is the fire annihilator acceptable of the oxygen is the fire annihilator acceptable of the oxygen is the fire oxygen is the f complishes. A jet of peculiar gaseous vapor, which possesses a greater affinity for the oxygen of the air than the oxygen has for the hydrogen and the carbon with which it is combined, is it stantaneously generated by the machine, and thrown with extraordinary rapidity on the fire, which, being deprived of the 'supporter of

This appears a little too scientific for practical purposes; nevertheless, we are ready

Disolve common glue in water in the usual way, and dip into it some clean paper, sufficient to take up an ounce or more of the glue.—
When the paper is nearly dry, roll it up, or cut it into strips, and put them into a wide mouth-ed phial or flask, with about four ounces of alcoed phial or flask, with about four ounces of alco-hol: suspend this over a fire so as to boil it gently for an hour, having the cork set in slightly to prevent its taking fire, but not so as to prevent the escape of the vapor entirely.— Then take out the paper (the only use of which is to give the glue more surface for the action of the alcohol) and add one ounce of gum-shellse in payder; continue the heat often shellae in powder; continue the heat, often shaking the mixture till the shellae is dissolved. Then evaporate it to the proper consistence for

Note. Many experiments have been made Note. Many experiments have been made, in order to discover some aqueous size, that when dry, would resist moisture; and some have recommended eximmed milk, and others vinegar, as a menstruum for the glue. But it does not appear from trial, that either of these are but very little better for this purpose than

ticed the ingenious labor-saving machinery of our friend and fellow-townsman, Nathaniel J. Wyeth, employed in cutting Ice and packing it in the houses prepared for its reception and pre-servation. To the machinery formerly used he has added material improvements, by which he has facilitated the business, this winter, beyond all precedent. During the week ending Jan 31, there was stored at Mr. Wyeth's ice'h 31, there was stored at Mr. Wyens and the feet sixteen thousand blocks of ice, each three feet three inches square, and twelve to thirteen inches thick, and each weighing one thousand inches thick, and each weighing on agreement to making an agreement the same three same thr six hundred and sixty pounds;—making an ag-gregate of thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty tons. This was all transported an aver-age distance of a quarter of a mile, and elevated to an average height of thirty-six feet. It was all ribbed, by which process it was relieved of about an inch and a quarter of snow ice,—the blocks reduced to a uniform thickness,—and two raised ribs, or ridges, left on each block, which serves to prevent them freezing together in the ice-houses. On Friday last, upwards of fifty-seven hundred tons of excellent ice was stored in the two houses of Mr. Wyeth, by means of this ingenious machinery. More than a hundred men, and about seventy horses, were monloyed in the operation. employed in the operation.

We understand that there is now secured as large a stock of ice as ever existed in the storehouses previous to the present winter, and there now remains no doubt that a large surplus stock will be stored, as a provision against any weather unfavorable to the crop of the next

It is hardly necessary to add that the opera-ions above described are carried on at Fresh Pond, in Cambridge. Those who have a taste for mechanical inventions, and are pleased to witness the results of mechanical genius in the by a visit to the Pond. [Courier

Ath Engine. The principles of this engine are little known in this country or in Europe. It almost realizes the dream of heating hot air over again. It has wrought without intermission, the machinery of the Dundee Foundry, Scotland, nearly two years, and has displaced all others. Bolton & Watt's engine, previously used, consumed 26 cut, of coal per day; while the Air engine, doing the same work, consumes but 9 cwt. The engine has no working valves at all. The piston and stuffing boxes are packed with leather, and the air, though heated to apwards of 600 deg. is never above 150 degrees in the cylinder, or working parts of the engine. It is thought the steam engine has reason to fear that it may lose its high character by the introduction of this engine.

The town of Pottaville is situated in the centre of the Pennsylvania Mining regions, and, with the adjacent towns, has prospered exceedingly by the growth of the coal and iron business. There were 27 steam engines, of an aggregate of 740 horse power, built at Pottsville and Minersville, for colliery purposes, last year; and 33 engines, of an aggregate of 975 horse power, are now building. Others are building in the neighboring towns. Pottsville has 15 churches,—7 English, 3 Welsh, 3 German, 1 African, and 1 Quaker. There are nine public schools, with 5 male and 4 female teachers.

Prettyman attended as the disconsolate vidve all men knew how to
bargain. The remark
old have said, was to
like that Prettyman.
Candle declared, "to
ep," replied, "He was
for it must raise the
s not enough to belo
wife; no, the sarges

was a great goose, ttle duck." We will do not hear the words, ed his tea, he looked at the table.

tel piece. There was Whereupon, Miss-You must take comfort must." At length Mr Miss Prettyman." ough Caudle's brain we

d she is now in Heav-

ell with your tambe

but can you make a

bound not. no use to hope to be at's hopeless. And you call it a

d to a stone again! le, I am a canary bird, Don't tell me about nswerable to her but t's her business to hire

of truce; but it doesn't moon! Honey moon, have two honey moose a second time.
up with your neglect
nothing like beginning
Therefore, Mrs. Casa hitle more to my you insult me with a il my eggs that you ... why, perhaps, Mrs. han in a passion. It me, but when I am ... that's all.

gloves! You don't es of heat!"
is to bake bread, bile

are the properties of is to warm your toes olding 'em to the fre,

f heat is that it ex-, when it is hot, the , when it is cold, it heap of rubbish in his

ant, and asked him vay. "You have so the servant. "The f the court and pat shall I put the dis t of the hole!" sad khead! make a bee firt and rubbish too. re, Eng., lately ear-ned, telling the mini-eing asked the reason id her husband and

s, that having named evangelists, they it-te Apostles! on who, at the age of

porridge. a great place for day

ther hearing a noise ell to know what was ly," said the servant,

't a nursery a regular

.00

Fifth Agricultural Meeting.

On Tuesday evening last the farmers held another meeting in the Representative's Hall. Mr. Page of New Bedford, one of the V. Presidents in the Chair. Indian Corn was the subject for the even-

MR. GLEASON, of Wayland, said he had altered his opinion as to the advantages of the corn crop-It is profitable at present prices. All parts are turned to account. Can apply manure to this crop and earith more than with potatoes-can easily get 30 to 40 bushels per acre-likes to mix different kinds. He does not top his corn, but cuts up at the root and makes bundles: this makes better fodder than to top and let the bottoms stand late.

He once knew a horse to live on ground cobs and meadow hay, and though 22 years old he came out in better condition than for years before. He carts mud &c. into his cowyard for cattle to go on and much increases his manure. He plants early, and prefers this, though the frost may nip the first shouts,

MR. RICE, of Marlboro', one of the Senators of Middleses, said, farming had always been his occupation. Calls corn as profitable as any grain he can raise: it fits his land for grass. On his heavy soil he can raise corn, and by manuring he fits it so as to yield grass for five or six years. Has tried various kinds; the Phoney, or Dutton, pleased at first, but the cob is too large and the kernels small; likes the 8 rowed yellow better. To cut up green he thinks the Dutton better than the southern corn. He has sowed pretty thick, in drills, and then left stalks enough standing to produce ears, and thinned out the others for cows, thus getting grain and a green crop from the same lot.

Mr. R. said, he does not experiment much. He had turned greensward in the fall, sowed rye, then turned the rve under in May, and planted corn, using 15 loads of compost per acre; but this did not suit him so well as turning the green-sward just before planting and using the same quantity of ma-

show that corn can be raised by him so as to yield a handsome return for 50 cents per bushel; dislikes going to the south, or up North River to mill. His ands better adapted to corn than to other crops; gets 40 to 65 bushels per acre, where only 8-4ths of ton of hav can be made

For manure he puts much bedding under cattle; spreads, 8 or 10 inches deep. Uses plaster and ashes mixed, in the hill; 2 bashels of plaster and places for the hills, and drops his corn afterwards; snys this is far better than applying the same after corn is up-he plants the 8 rowed vellow, mixed with white; says one man will hoe an acre of his corn in a day [he cannot at the first hoeing when it] ts w eedy. Reporter. 1 He has 1 1-2 tons of stover per acre, and has sold a ton at \$12.00. His stover pays for labor, and his corn costs him from

gratified to hear such good accounts of the corn hopes he will survive the operation. He called it a national crop; adverted to the sneers upon it by some foreigners, as producing scurvy in man and mange in hogs. [Mr. D. should recollect that some of our own people think as meanly of buckwheat.

Mr. D. thought the estimated cost of raising it was set quite too low; and doubted the expediency of burying manures so deep as 8 or 10 inches; it is a great mistake to bury it deep. He hills up but cut up at the roots as soon as it glazes. He thought our northern corn better for green fodder than the large southern stalks; he thought the sweet cornhe values corn highly for feeding out in August, and said his dairy would have suffered, last summer, in order to coltivate between them; sows thick so said petition should not be grat Resolved, That we the citize

since he has read the Ploughman he has abandoned hilling up his corn, also his old practice of manuring in the hill. Mr. L. gave an account of an experiment made on Mr. Webster's farm in Marshfield. He wrote to Mr. Webster's Superintendant to give an accurate statement of a trial made by him of fish, 100 barrels per acre; kelp 8 cords per acre; guano 200 pounds per acre; and 2 acres with barn manure. On June 20th he applied his first dressing of guano.

On harvesting the field the kelp lot was found to be the largest; fish lot next; barn manure third; and the guano lot the fourth or smallest. This land would not produce more than 20 bushels per acre without manure. This was not intended for a forced crop-652 bushels were grown, that is, an aver age of 54 1-3 bushels per acre.

MR. GRAY, of Boston, said, all must be gratified with the account from Marshfield; we should bear in mind the advantages of these experiments to the public in general. As to hilling corn he had never seen any satisfactory reason given for the practice. He had travelled west and heard of people's growing 100 bushels of corn per acre; but stories failed of authentic evidence. He spoke of the practice of topping corn; thought it more agravable to nature to let the tops remain.

Mr. Gray spoke of corn grown to be cut in summer for cows; called it a great discovery by Col. Pickering. He said in 1826 he fed 4 cows, one week, from the 8th of an acre; it went farther than an acre of clover. He now caltivates this regularly for summer feeding ; cows very fond of it; our common corn bester feed than the southern. In the drought of last summer corn was the last article to suffer.

Mr. Page, from the Chair, stated that he made use of guano last season; he first applied 30 tone of base manure, per. acre, spread broad foreign relations. cast, ploughed it in deep, 12 inches, and put 300 pounds of guano in the hills of corn; two of the rows had a double quantity of guano; and two rows had none; his man marking the rows. Mr. P. said that through the whole season he was unable to determine what rows had a double portion; and what rows had none. His man was obliged to point them out to him. But his corn was good, 90 bushels from 11-2 acres. Mr. Page then exhibited a specimen of his corn. It was of a middle size, a bright yellow, eight rowed, and a very large kernel.

Ms. J. Breck said, be was on Mr. Phinney's farm, Lexington, where guano with meadow mud had been applied; the corn looked very promising in the summer, but he had not learned how it turned out. He thinks it better to be applied in the bill than to be spread as a top dressing.

The meeting was now adjourned to the nex Tuesday evening, 7 o'clock.

Subject for discussion, Potatoes and other root crops.

A rail broke at the Warcester read below Framingham on Thursday night, the hindmost cars ran off, but no great damage was done. All the passengers were crowded into the forward cars and

THE BIBLE SOCIETY AT HOME. When J. Q. Adams, on Monday, desired the Clerk to read the 26th, 27th, and 28th verses of the book of the 26th, 27th, and 28th verses of the book of Ing. and others passed to be engrossed. In the House. Messrs. Wales, Jones of Sud. THE BIBLE SOCIETY AT HOME. When J. Q.

[For the Ploughman.] RAILWAY MEETING IN LYNN.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Lynn held on the 11th inst., the following votes

uments or records may to his knowledge be indexed, that a Committee of five persons be chosen to report Resolutions expressive of the sense of the town, in favor of the petition of David Pigres and others on the subject of a railroad from Salem to Malden. Thomas J. Marsh, John Alley 3d, George W. Raddin, Stephen Oliver and William A. Phillips were chosen to be said Committee.

Voled, unanimously, that the following Resolutions reported by the Committee be adopted.

Whereas, A petition has been presented to the Levislature by David Pigres and others.

tions reported by the Committee be adopted voting in the affirmative.

Whereas, A petition has been presented to the Legislature by David Pingree and others, praying for a charter to construct a railroad from Maidon through Saagus and the westerly section of Lynn to Danvers and Salem, and whereas an order of notice has been served upon the town clerk of Lynn, notifying all those interested to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted—therefore

Resolved, That we the citizens of Lynn in town meeting assembled, being called according to law to act upon said order of notice, do most heartily approve of the proposed road as highly essential to Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expeditions.

ers will be greatly benefitted by the proposed road, and a general prosperity in these branches of business would be promoted through our community.

Resolved, That the ferry at East Boston and the

siness would be promoted through our community. Resolved, That the ferry at East Boston and the access to and from said ferry, are in the anselves objections of sufficient importance to justify our preference for the proposed road, and that we do but express the voice of a numerous portion of our female population, who have long felt the inconvenience of the crowd and confusion in passing to and from the boat and of being compelled to take seats in the cars with men who are strangers to them. Resolved, That to our knowledge many of eur female population do now go to Boston by the omnibuses and other conveyances, rather than submit to the inconvenience of crossing the ferry.

Resolved, That the stockholders of the Eastern Railroad can have to just cause of opposition to the proposed road, as the petitioners have no other object in view than to promote the comfort and propertity of the citizens of this town and the public generally, that the opposition of the Eastern Railroad corporation is unjust and oppressive in as much as it brings the wealth and influence of a large and rich corporatio in conflict with an industrious people who are praying their legislators to grant them such comforts and conveniences by railroad as are granted to all or nearly all towns in the state which are similarly situated.

In Senate, Petitions presented and referred.

Remonstrance presented and refer.

Remonstrance presented and refer.

grant them such comforts and conveniences by railroad as are granted to all or nearly all towns in the state which are similarly situated.

Resolved, That the present location of the Eastero Railroad was protested against at and before the time of its location by some of the most wealthy and respectable citizens of this and other towns and nearly the same route as now prayed for by Dingree and others was prayed for by Thomas H. Perkins and others.

Resolved, That relying on the justice of the Legislature we do appoint the selectmen* to present our views to them and to urge the passage of an act empowering David Pingree and others to construct and maintain said road as prayed for in their petition.

Valed, To refer the nestion of the Fester Pail.

Valed, To refer the nestion of the Fester Pail.

In SENATE, this morning, a bill was reported to increase the capital of the Alassachusetts Cotton Mills \$500,000.

The bill to incorporate the Leicester Water Power Co. and the Tremont Gas Light Co; to mercase the capital of the Hamilton Woollen Co., and the Tremont Gas Light Co; to mercase the capital of the Jassachusetts Cotton Mills \$500,000.

The bill to incorporate the Leicester Water Power Co. and the Tremont Gas Light Co; to mercase the capital of the Jassachusetts Cotton Mills \$500,000.

The bill to incorporate the Leicester Water Power Co. and the Tremont Gas Light Co; to mercase the capital of the Massachusetts Cotton Mills \$500,000.

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The bill to

meeting assembled, being caused according to the requirements of law to act upon said order of notice do protest against such alteration of said track, as it would be of no public benefit, as it does not obviste the objections to the ferry at the Boston terminus of the Eastern Railroad, neither does it reminus of the Eastern Railroad, neither does it in the porthers and size as communication with the northers and as it would be of no public benefit, as it does not obviste the objections to the ferry at the Boston terminus of the Eastern Railroad, neither does it give us a communication with the northern and western sections of New England which we ought and can have by the Salem, Danvers and Malden road—and which alteration is now evidently proposed to defeat the petition of David Pingree and others for such railroad facilities as our comfort, convenience and prosperity require.

Resolved, That the town clerk cause an attested copy of the Resolutions and action of this meeting thereon to be forwarded to the Legislature, and published in all the newspapers in this town and county, and the Boston Courier, Boston Daily Times and Massachusetts Ploughman.

A true copy of Record.

Attest. THOMAS BOWLER, Town Clerk.

Lynn, Feb. 11th, 1846

*In connection with the following Committee, viz.:
Andrew Breed Joshua Webster, George Hood, Cyrus
Washburn, James Newhall, Jr., Samuel J. Iteson,
Jacob Purinton, John Alley 3d, Thomas B. Newhall,
Abijah Walden, and Stephen Smith and Stephen Ol-

The Grand Jury of New Orleans have found tain documents to the editors of newspapers in the true bill against Francis D. Newcombe, late State, was passed to a third reading. a true bill against Francis D. Newcombe, late U. S. Surveyor General for Louisiana. He is charged with having forged several receipts, purporting to be for public moneys, and thereby defrauding the government out of a large amount

A petition was recently presented to the Ohio Legislature from John Noel, of Jackson county, praying that George Rodebaugh be divorced from his suife, and that she be given to petitioner, in pursuance of a previous contract of marriage.

The wife of Mr. George A. Graves, of Guilford, Ct., was burned to death by her clothes against Methal Fire Insurance Company, the paking fire, on Thuraday last.

Passed to be enacted. Bills to incorporate the Agawam Mathal Fire Insurance Company, the paking fire, on Thuraday last.

LEGISLATIVE.

passengers were crowded into the forward cars and came safe to Boston.

IN SENATE. The bills incorporating the New England Cordage Co., the Amherst Manufacturing Co.; authorizing the Boston and Providence Railroad Corporation, and the Boston and Providence Railroad Corporation, and the Boston and Fitchburg Railroad Corporation, to increase their capital stock; the acts concerning the Charlestown Branch and Fitchburg Railroad Corporation, and the Nashuand In rotation, commencing with Southbridge, and going east.

Genesis, no Bible could be found in Washing bury, Pickman, Nichols, and Dorman, were joined on the part of the House, to a Joint Special Comon the part of the restraint and regu

on the part of the House, to a Joint Special Com-mittee on the petitions for the restraint and regu-lation of the peddling of merchandise. On motion of Mr. Barton of Worcester, it was ordered that the Secretary be requested to report to the House, what progress has been made in copying and indexing documents and records con-cerning revolutionary services, and what other docof Lynn held on the 11th inst., the following votes and resolutions were passed, viz:

Voted, that a Committee of five persons be chosen ed, so as to aid soldiers of the Revolution, or their

approve of the proposed road as highly essential to the public convenience and of the utmost importance to our welfare and prosperity.

Resolved, That we are fully satisfied from our knowledge of the intended location of said road, that it offers one of the most feasible routs, and can be built at comparatively small expense, and will

that it offers one of the most feasible routs, and can be built at comparatively small expense, and will receive more than sufficient business for its support, at the same time furnishing necessary railroad feasibilities which the Eastern Railroad does not and cannot supply, owing to its unfortunate location and terminus.

Resolved, That our fishermen and manufacturers will be greatly benefitted by the proposed road, and a general prosperity in those branches of business would be promoted through our community.

ments.
IN THE HOUSE. Petitions presented and refer-

Folicion.

Folicion.

Folicion.

Folicion.

Folicion.

Folicion to the foregoing Com. ttee, and that they be requested to report Resolutions on the same.

Folicion reported by the Committee be adopted.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to the legislature by the Eastern Railroad Corporation for liberty to alter the location of their track in this town, and whereas an order of notice has been in the common of the common of the common track against the petition of the City of Boston for leave to introduce water from Long Pond.

C. Wood and others, and J. Harwood and others also remoustrated against the granting of a city charter to the town of Cambridge.

Fast to be engrossed—Houses bills concerning the variety of the common tracks.

Fast to be engrossed—Houses bills concerning the variety of the common tracks of Lowell.

the City of Boston, and respecting the years and show cause why the prayer of a should not be granted—therefore.

That we the citizens of Lynn in town embled, being called according to the so of law to act upon said order of no stagainst such alteration of said track, to of no public benefit, as it does not be granted—therefore, as it does not be granted—therefore.

The main question now passed by 163 to 54, more than 100 majority for giving the notice.—

The main question from citizens of savings Banks. Senate bills to amend the charter of the City of Boston, and respecting the yearly about the yearly as a substitute was now adopted, that the notice should be given, and that it should not prevent the President's continuing the negotiations. There is scarcely a doubt that a charter will be obtained, and the road built.

There is scarcely a doubt that a charter will be obtained, and the road built.

[Barnatable Barnatable liberty to alter the location of their track in this town, and whereas an order of notice has been served on the town clerk notifying all those interested to appear and show cause why the prayer of additional properties and partition should not be granted, therefore.

TUESDAY, Feb. 10.

sel Wright, and relating to the sale of Public Lands, the three last named in concurrence.

TUESDAY, Feb. 10.

IN SENATE. Bills were reported to incorporate the Springfield Water Power Co., to increase the capital stock of the Beaman Manufacturing Co., and concerning prosecutions for violation of by-laws, which were severally ordered to second readings. A discussion arose on the Bill to incorporate the Wachuset House Co., which came up on its passage to a third reading; an amendment was offered prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks. The matter was discussed by Messrs. Watts, Hopkinton, Willard, Borden, Beal and Allen. The amendment was accepted and the Bill then passed.

IN THE HOUSE. Petitions presented—Of B.

Mexico—Mr. Slidell. The Washington Union of Tuusday says:—

"Letters were received last night in this city by special conveyance from Mexico and Vera Cruz. The letters from the city of Mexico are to the 14th January, at which time Mr. Slidell was in the city, but was expected to arrive at Mexico are to the 14th January, at which time Mr. Slidell was in the city, but was expected to arrive at Mexico.

Letters were received last night in this city by special conveyance from Mexico and Vera Cruz. The letters from the city of Mexico are to the 14th January, at which time Mr. Slidell was in the city, but was expected to arrive at Jalapa on the 17th.

He had obtained an escort to that place.—Not the slightest insult had been offered him. He had not been received by the government in his official capacity, neither had they declined his reception

A Humorous Hit at the present etate of affairs in Mexico, is given in the Charleston Patriot in the following:

A Card—Mexico begs the United States to excuse her. She has so much to do with her family at home that she cannot attend to her foreign relations.

States of deceased persons and persons under guaration, of Worestor, when they were, on motion of Mr. Robins, of Boston, laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

The resolve relating to the transmission of ce

IN SENATE. The following were among the petitions presented and referred to day: The Bridgewater from Manufacturing Co., for an increase of their Capital Stock; the State Mutual Fire Insurance Co., for authority to insure the limits of the State; the Boston Aqued poration, in relation to a supply of water city of Boston.

titioner, in pursuance of a previous contract of marriage.

Mr. John Burner lately died in Virginia, at the age of 102, having never been married. He was a hunter in early life, was engaged in the Indian wars, and when they left the soil of Virginia be quiesly settled down in Shenandoah county.

At Albany a little daughter of Alderman Van Ness spilt some eamphene on her dress, went to the fire to dry it, and was burnt so that she died.

Passed to be enacted. Bills to inc

Mutual Fire Insurance Company, to reduce the capital stock of the Merrimack Bank in Haverhill, and resolves on the petitions of Jesse Chickering, Ansel Wright, Rebecca Davis, and relating to the sale of public lands.

The Allering Bills and Resolves were passed to

sale of public lands.

The following Bills and Resolves were passed to

Barre, opposed, and Messrs. Page of New and Beal of Kingston supported it. It was carried by a vote of 160 to 73.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. Since our last paper was published the House has been doing but little else than discussing the Oregon question; yet not a new fact or principle has been developed during a Fort Warren, Boston

supported by an item of evidence, have been so often reiterated on the floor of the House that the public ear is tired of hearing.

But on Monday last the day set for terminat-

Oregon was "clear and indisputable." Mr. The latter Journal of vesterday says:

till next day.

Mr. Adams' speech is said to have been scrip-

Orts well threw his hook at him and he ran.—
Oregon was traced back to the declaration found in the Book of Genesis, chapter 1st, verses, 26, 27, 28, founded on "the going forth, multiplying and replenshing the earth, &c." This argument was followed by the 8th verse of the seement was followed by the 8th verse of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the seement was followed by the 1st head of the 1st hea

tance," &c.

This was his second reason or ground of title. This was his second reason or ground of title.

Thirdly he argued that the Pope of Rome assumed to be the representative of Christ, and gave to Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain all this continent, from pole to pole. Mr. Adams said he should vote for the notice in any form, from the boldest to the most timid, and he would the beat he could get.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. Washington City, Tuesday morning. I have a few moments before the cara leave to say that I learned last night from Commodore Moore, who had just seen a letter from Mobile, stating that another the best he could get.

take the best he could get.

Mr. Haralson, Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, and Mr. Darragh closed the debate. The Chairman's hammer, at three, told the hour when speaking ceased, and voting commenced. Mr. Hilliard's amendment, empowering the President to give the notice, a his discretion, was rejected by 136 to 66. Mr. Durgin's amendment—that negotiation and compromise were heaven. by 136 to 66. Mr. Durgin's amendment—that negotiation and compromise were honorable and should be confirmed—was rejected by the close vote of 102 to 96. An amendment was then offered that the Orgon question is no

Buchanan for his pettifogging correspondence against arbitration. There was no action upon the bill. An earnest debate is expected there he morrow, it hemor the day for the content of th te-morrow, it being the day for the special or-

Taking the last 45 years together, the average duration of an administration in this coun-try has been seven years—and in England, only

As to resources, he went into a curious comparison. England, when at war with all the powers of Europe, raised 64 millions by taxes; and now, after 30 years of age, powers of Europe, raised 64 millions by taxes;

er was a delusion. This rabble rout that formed our nation had

This rabble rout that formed our nation had existed for half a censury, and numbered twenty millions, and during the whole time the blood of not one single individual had been shed for a political offence; and in the largest city, and in the most remote and sparsely settled wilderness, the laws were executed without the aid of a single soldier—because the laws sprang from the people themselves.

H. At a Town Meeting held in Danvers on Wednesday last, strong resolutions were passed, almost unanimously, in favor of the petition of Danvers to Salem.

He wound up by saying that this was the strongest and most stable government in the world—of which I have not the least doubt.

The store of Mr. Merrick, at "Palmer Deworld—of which I have not the least doubt." took fire Wednesday morning from some

Great Britain said, nivide or ngm. ve did not want to fight, and so we gave up the North-eastern boundary. As to Oregon, she now said again, divide or fight. Well, commerce said, we can't afford to fight—and so we must give up half of Oregon.

As to the rights of search and impresement, couthey were principles which could not be divided cer

quarrel, and insist that Oregon should be an in

The following Bills and Resolves were passed to be engrossed:—Bills to incorporate the Dane Manufacturing Co., the Lowell Gas Co., authorizing the Boston Steam Flour Mill Co., to hold additional real estate, the resolve on the petition of Martin Wheelock, and relating to the transmission of certain documents to editors of newspapers.

The House proceeded to the special assignment for this day, which was the consideration of the Bill reported by the Jediciary Committee, relating to the election of Representative in Congress by plurality at the third trial. IN THE HOUSE. The Revolutionary Pension
Bill appropriates between sixteen and seventeen hundred thousand dollars for Pension under the various laws of Congress. There is an
an endoment bending to the Bill bringing the plurality at the third trial.

Mr. Chandler of Boston, then moved an indefinite postponement of the whole subject, and called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

Mr. Byington of Stockbridge, and Bryant af Barre, opposed, and Messrs. Page of New Bedford, and Beal of Kingston supported it. amendment pending to the Bill bringing the marriage down to 1800, and allowing all widwas debated at great length in Committee of

the Whole, this morning.

The House on Tuesday passed the fortification bill with an amendment appropriating \$300,000 for the armament of posts. The whole bill appropriates \$1,300,000. Fort Warren, Boston Governor's Island, Boston harbor Fort McCleary, Portsmouth Fort Scammel, Portland

Fort Preble, Portland Narrows of Penobscot river, near Bucks

But on Monday last the day set for terminating the debate, the Hall was filled at an early hour and so continued during the day. Mr. King, of Georgia, opened the debate; he was in favor of arbitration, and denounced the letters of Mr. Buthanan, laid before the House on Saturday, as embodying the views of a demagogue, a pettyfogger, and a bully.

Mr. King called on J. Q. Adams to state whether he believed our title to the whole of Oregon was "clear and indisputable." Mr. Oregon was "clear and indisputable." Mr. The latter Journal of yesterday says: We believe that in less than ten days, some negotiameant by the words." Mr. A. then went on with a mess of words not very readily undertood, but capable of many constructions. They amount to this, that in a certain sense our title amount to this, that in a certain sense our title quantity of territory on the Pacific that we do not want, but which, even against our wishes, possibly dispute it.

not want, but which, even against our wishes, would be our's in twenty years.

The National Intelligencer says: the victory must, in the opinion of the world, enure to that title was so clear then the gentleman from Massachusetts consented to negotiate away what was our own.

Mr. Adams now obtained the floor. The members crowded around him; many Senators and other distinguished men were present; the Vice President, Mr. Buchanan, and other mem-

Vice President, Mr. Buchanan, and other members of the Cabinet were in the Hall. He spoke his hour, when there were numerous calls to let him proceed; these would have prevailed had not the motion included a resolve to adjourn till next day.

Mr. Adams' speech is said to have been series.

Mr. Adams' speech is said to have been series.

Mr. Adams' speech is said to have been series.

Mr. Adams' speech is said to have been series. ARREST OF A STOREBREAKER. On Tuesday out. Croswell then hailed him and he ran.

ond Psaim, where it is said, "ask of me and I will give thee the Heathen for thine inheritance," &c.

This was his second reason or ground of title.

This was his second reason or ground of title.

one of Saint Alb, in English of Saint Alb, in

then offered that the Oregon question is longer a subject of negotiation and compromise. This was rejected by a vote of 146 to 10.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, then offered an amendment, that the Oregon question presented a proper subject of compromise. This was another prospect now is that the road will be a proper subject of compromise. This was another prospect now is that the road will be a proper subject of compromise. This was another prospect now is that the road will be a proper subject of compromise. amendment, that the Uregon question presented a proper subject of compromise. This was carried by 101 to 99. Here the minority of 99 demanded a new count, and there was great confusion, particularly when the Chair, (filled by Mr. Tibbats of Kentucky) decided to have a new count. An appeal was taken from the decision of the Chair, and 108 to 90 decided that there should not be a new count of the mem-

more than 100 majority for giving the notice.—

121 Democrats and 37 Whigs voted in the affirmative, also 5 Native=163.—The nays were 16 Democrats, 37 Whigs, and 1 Native. So the Whig members stood 37 to 37.

The proceedings of the Senate have not been important. A correspondent of the Courier, writing on from Washington on Monday night, says:—

'P. S. There was a spirited debate upon the Naval bill in the Senate. Mr. Westcott of Florida closed his speech in behalf of an increase of the navy. Mr. Bayly spoke in favor of postponing the bill to the end of the session, or until there was danger of war, as there was none now. Mr. Cass spoke of the danger as imminent, while Mr. Mangum denounced Mr. Buchanan for his pettifogging correspondence.

to-morrow, it being the day for the special or-der upon the question of notice."

FIRE IN STERLING. The Mossup Mill, in Sterling, Conn., owned by Henry Valentine, of New York, was discovered to be on fire at 4 and Wednesday to hear Senator Allen, of Ohio o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 7th inst. It on the Oregon question.

A letter writer in Washington says:—

Loss about \$25,000. Insurance at the Manuo'clock A. M., on Saturday the 7th inst. It was, with all its contents totally destroyed. Loss about \$25,000. Insurance at the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Office in this city, for the governments of Great Britain and the United States.

On this appliest he presented some states.

United States.

On this subject, he presented some strong views—not original—for I have somewhere—perhaps in Walsh's Appeal—met with the same.

An extensive cotton factory was during the Sunday night, in Ashburnham, owned and occupied by George Blackburn and others, of this city. The stock, building, and machinery were totally destroyed. Insured. [Atlas.

ry has been seven years—and in England, only wo and a half.

So with the legislative body, the general everage term of servive, in the more popular So with the registative documents of the more popular average term of service, in the more popular branch has been larger in this country than in England, with her nominally septennial Parliables wife observed he was choking. She rushed to his relief, but he died in less than five min-

powers of Europe, raised 64 millions by taxes; and now, after 30 years of peace, and no intervening war but of plunder and profit as with China, she had to raise by tax, 51 millions.

Again, the whole amount of British exports is fifty-one million more than the amount of taxes. He commenced, too, on her colonial weakness, and finally concluded that the dread of British powers was a deligation. It is a population of 1500, and Washington about the same number. Saint Antonio de Bexer, the oldest town in the State, has the largest church and monastery in the co

The public councils, Mr. Allen said, had evinced timidity, but it was not to be found among the people.

Great Britain said, divide or fight. We did not want to fight, and so we gave up the Nouth

The New England Iron Company of Provi dence, have commenced the manufacture of railroad iron on a large scale. They have the contract for supplying the Providence and Wor-cester Railroad.

THE OREGON QUESTION. The Washigton Union of Saturday evening contains the message from the President transmitting the corresponding the president transmitting the corresponding to the season of the season.

Gartsherrie brand, at \$40,50a41,50 per from the President transmitting the corresponding to the season of the season. since the commencement of the session.

The first letter was from Mr. Buchanan to

Mr. McLane, dated 13th December, 1845, in which Mr. B. states that the President has received information of extensive warlike prepar ations, and directs him to seek an interview with Lord Aberdeen, and inquire whether thes parations have reference to the state of the tions between Great Britain and the United The next is a letter from Mr. McLane to Mr. Buchanan, stating that he had had an in-terview with Lord Aberdeen, who had frankly admitted that they were making preparations, but not exclusively on account of the relations between the two countries, though it was due to frankness to say that the state of these relations were such as to render preparations nec-essary. Mr. McLane, as requested, gives his own opinion that in case of war Great Britain would endeavor to strike a severe blow at the commencement. The next letter was from Mr. Packenham to Mr. Buchanan, dated 27th Mr. Packennam to Mr. December, 1945. Inquiring whether an offer would be accepted by our government, if made being held above the views of purchasers. by England to submit the subject and an equi-table division of the territory in dispute to the

has a colorable title to the whole of Oregon.—
On the 16th of January, Mr. Packenham replies more at length to Mr. Buchanan's letter of the 3d, declaring that Great Britain has rights in the whole of Oregon. He suggests, however, that the question of title can be submitted to a mixed commission or to a court of distinguished Civilines, and expensity presses. mitted to a mixed commission or to a court of distinguished Civilians, and earnestly presses the subject upon the consideration of the Secretary of State. On the 4th inst. Mr. Buchanan replies to Mr. P's last letter, and gives the reason why this government cannot consent to refer either the question of title, or of a division of the territory in dispute, to any arbitration however constituted; intimating that our title to the whole was considered clear, but that a considerable part of the territory bounded upon and was of great importance to the United States—while it was of very little to Great Britain.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, Feb. 14. Flour—The Flow was dull the former part of the week, with moderate sales tor home consumption. Occumenton brands at \$5,6245,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624,05,624

POISONED PARTRIDGES. On Monday last an officer of the marine corps, Charlestown. had on his table some rosted partridges, of which he ate heartily. An hour after he was attacked with violent spasms, loss, or dimness of sight vomiting. &c., and was so seriously affected that his life was supposed to be in danger. A cargo of Southern white Corn sell shad a similar attack, and other members of the family felt the effects of illness, but with less

At maket 470 Best Cattle 10 years. family felt the effects of illness, but with less severity, probably from having partaken more sparingly. It is believed that when snow covers the ground, the birds named, eat of a poisonous berry, and that this has produced all this trouble. [Post.

PLANETS JUPITER AND MARS. Mars at the

present time, is seen in the evening, a short and \$96 Cows distance to the westward of Jupiter; the former Auction Sales and 6 of Jupiter; the formor having a greater velocity in its orbit round the Sun, than the latter, will overtake him on the 16th of the present month, at which time their distance north and south of each other will be less than two degrees, which is a portion less than four times the diameter of the Moon.

[Salem Gay] [Salem Gaz.

[Salem Gaz.

Some villain entered the tailoring establishment of Messrs. Huber and Helger, in Washington street, on Sunday night, and stole about ington street, on Sunday night, and stole about \$500 worth of goods, consisting of broadcloths, gal, 4 mos, and other English goods. A reward for the detection of thieves as well as incendiaries might prevent much crime. Naval. We learn by the arrival of the ship Courier, at New York, from Rio Janeiro. that the U. S. frigate Congress, Com. Stockton, arrived at that port on the 26th Dec., after a passage of 50 days from Norlotk. The U. S. frigate Raritan, Capt. Gregory: sloop Plymouth, Commander Henry, and brig Banbridge, Capt. S. Pennington, were in port.

A fire broke out on Monday, in the store of A. Harriman, at Porter, Me., which destroyed the store, stock and books. Stock valued at

OYSTERS. A new reading by way of defining the precise quality of this delectable shell-fish is happily given by Park Benjamin. He calls oysters, "anumal blane mange!"

MARRIAGES.

In this city, 9th inst, by Rev Mr Lothrop, Mr Charles H. Todd, of New York, to Miss Mary Eliza-beth, daughter of J. S. Wright, Esq. In South Woburn, Mr A. C. Kimball to Miss Mary J. Doane, daughter of the late Capt Randal R. Doane.

J. Doane, daughter of the late Capt Randau Doane.

In New Bedford on the 3d inst, Mr Henry H. Hitch to Miss Nancy S. Swift daughter of Jirch Swift, Esq. of the former place.

In Newburyport, in the Baptist Meeting-house, on Wednesday evening, by Rev Mr Medbury, Mr Samuel Carrier, Jr. to Miss Susan C. Gray.

In Worcester, Feb 3, by Rev Mr Jennings, Mr Thaddeus L. Whitney to Miss Elizabeth S. Knights. 5th inst, by Rev Mr Jennings, Mr Francis W. Douglass, of Elyria, Ohio, to Mrs Hannah G. Leland.

DEATHS.

In this city 11th inst, Mrs Sarah, wife of Benjamin Parling, 52.
7th ult, Josiah B Lowell, 42, formerly of Penob-In Chelsea, Mrs Bridget Pinkham, 84. In Medfield, Jan 3, of consumption, Jan

In Medfield, Jan 3, of consumption, James, youngest son of Gershom Adams, 18.

In Quincy, 5th inst, Mr John Pray, 91. A soldier of the Revolution.

In Fitchburg, 3d inst, of cancer, Mr John B. Johnson, 3d son of Lemuel Johnson of Derry, N. H., 34.

In Longmeadow, 7th inst, after a short illness of lung fever, Mrs Sarah Storrs, widow of Rev R. S. Storrs, formerly of the same place, and 81. torrs, formerly of the same place, aged 81. In Worthington, Jan 25, Dan Daniels, Esq., 88.

In Newburyport, on Frlday evening, Mrs Sarah A. wite of J. W. C. Pike, 32.

In Springfield, 4th inst, Mr John M. Chapin, 25.
In Amherst, 4th inst, Mr Ichabod Towne, 71.
In Morrisville, N. Y, 20th ult, widow Sarah Byer, 100.

100.
Near Bayou La Batre, Alabama, Jan 9, Mr John
N. Gould, aged 37, a native of Salem, Mass.
In East Douglas, Feb 5th, Mrs Eliza, wife of Mr
David Stone, 28.
In Haverhill, Mr Nathan M. Smiley, son of Mr
Francis Smiley, 22.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Sun Sun Moon Days

Rises	Sets	Rises	lengt
Sunday , Feb 15 6 57	5 32	110 4	10 3
Monday, 6 56	5 33	11 7	10 3
Tuesday, 54	5 35	morn	10 4
Wednesday,6 53	5 36	0 9	10 4
Thursday 6 52	5 38	1 14	10 4
Friday 6 50	5 39	2 14	10 4
Saturday 6 48	5 40	3 12	10 5

Review of the Markets.

[Corrected Weekly for the Ploughman.] [Wholesale Prices.]

COFFEE.—Duty—When imported from place of the in American vessels, free; by foreign vessels rowth, in American vesse or from Europe, 20 per ct

BOSTON, Feb. 14.

HIDES .- Duty-Five per et ad valorem.

The transections during the past week have been large, but prices remain without change. Sales of 11.000 Bosnos Ayres, at 12½c; 1000 Rio Grande, at 12½c per 10, 6 mos; 1000 Central American, on private terms; 3000 Southern dry, at 9a%c per lb, cash and 6mos; 300 wet salted Buenos Ayres, on private terms; 2000 Curacoa goat skins, at 50c each, 6 mos.

There have been sales of 50a60 tons Scotch

quoted prices MOLASSES .- Duty-Four and a half mil emoir of the Life of er, John Ware, M. Co., pp. 484, 12 mo.

This memoir of the

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There have been turther sales of 100 blad Cingos Muscovado, new crop, at 26c; 150 de Cardenew crop, at 22a22c; 5a600 de Cuba, old, at 300 de distilling, at 19c; 390 de do, at 18c per ga SUGAR .- Duty-Brown 2 je perib; Whi

Box Sugars have slightly improved in ea of the reduced stocks. Sales of 3a400 bo rown at \$4a84c; a few hhds New Orlean

Sales of 4a5000 lbs rendered, at 7a74c per lb. WOOL-Duty-The value whereof exportation shall not exceed 7c pe all whereof the value exceeds 7c

TALLOW .- Duty-lc per lb; Soap ste

table division of the territory in dispute to the arbitration of some friendly power or State.—

Mr. Buchanan replies to this on the 3d of January, 1846, and states that such an offer would not be accepted, as it would be admitting, on the part of the United States that Great Britain was made on Saturday hast, at 31c, cash, learning that of this description.

hear of no sales. A parcel of Georgetous ; \$5,374 per bbl, cash, and a small lot of Ric

NEW YORK, Feb. 9, 21 P. M. No Flour sold

Cows AND CALVES-Sules noticed at \$16, \$20.

gal, 4 mos.
Sugar—Havana brown, 40 boxes, 87 72ja87
per 100 lbs, 4 mos.
Seed—Hemp, 20 tierces, 65c per bu, cash.

SALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION-ON WEINESDAY. [By Stephen Brown)

(By Stephen Brown)
6 shs Fitchburg Railroad, 204 actv.
5 do Western Railroad, 994 per sh.
30 do Troy and Greenbush Railroad, pal 1 in 5 do Auburn and Rochester Railroad, pal 1 in 5 do Clicopee Manuf. Co. 9890 per sh.
10 do Great Falls Manuf. Co. 297a 2300 per sh.
14 do Merchants' Bahk, 5 adv.
10 do North Bank, 897a 97 i per sh.
15 do Washington Ins. Co. 194a 29 adv.
22 do U. S. Ins. Co. 845 par 59.
10 do Merchants' Exchange, \$455 per sh.
36 do Boston Wharf Co. \$604a 604 per sh.

[At the Brokers' Board 1 6 do Fitchburg Railroad, 1201. 5 do Western Railroad, 94.

30 do Troy and Greenbush Railroad, 501. 15 do Washington Ins. Co. 191a20 adv. 22 do U. S. Ins. Co. 45. 22 do U. S. Ins. Co. 45.
5 do Chickopee Manuf Co. 890.
10 do Great Falls Manuf Co. 297a300. 14 do Merchants' Bank, 105. 25 do North Bank, 92a971. 26 do Boston Wharf Co. 601:

10 do Merchants' Exchange, 455. 1 do Auburn and Rochester Railread, 201 [Retail Prices Inside Quincy Market.] PROVISIONS.

VEGETABLES. FRUIT.

BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. Apples, bbl. 2 75a 3 25 bunches. 2 50a 36 Beets, bbl. 1 00a 1 25 Pickles, bbl. 4 00a 56 Carrots, bbl. 1 00a 1 25 Peppers, bbl. 8 00a 96 Potatoes, bbl 1 50a 1 75 Onions, 100

LEATHER. - [Wholesale Prices.] Phil. best, lb . 22a . 23 N.Y. red, l't . 14a . ll Do. country . 20a . 21 Do. do: be'vy . 13a . ll Balt. city tan . 20a . 21 East . sigh'r . 15a . ll Do. dry hide . 17a . 18 Do. dry hide . 13a . ll HIDES .- [Wholesale Prices.]

LIME .- [Wholesale Prices.] Thomaston,
per cask... 80a.. 85 Geo.co. w.l.
Czmden.... 70a.. 75 Do. 1st qual. HAY .- [Wholesale Prices.]

1st sort, 1845 .. 20a. . 25 | 2d sort.

Country, cwt. 1 00a 1 06 Straw, cwt , . . 65a. . 79 Eastern, ton. 15 00a16 00 HOPS .- [Wholesale Prices.]

HISTORIES.
Ich, Hale, Pinas, Worceste
GRAHNARS.
Inc., Bolmar,
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oodbridge an
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DICTIONARI

ASTRONOMI htt, Olmsted, hr, Herachel, School Bool stics, Rhetor rench, Germ

Always on I us Books, sui arish Librar vill be sold at prices.

0a60 toes Scotch Pig. 0a41,50 per ton, 6 mag. ad. Sales of two par r lb, cash. Sheatha There is an increase.

ar and a half mills per ic perib; White deper

r lb; Soap stock, 16 t, at 7a74c per lham. whereof at the plants per lb, 5 per ct ad mil-7c per lb, 30 per ct ad

ARKET, Feb. 9—For in moderate demands of a recent importation in ship and filled a recent importation in ship and filled 8 south 5 and 1700 bits 8 south 5 and 18 c, cash, leaving the filled by the ship and the shi

GRAIN. f the Flour makes
f the week, with uny
manupation. Genesses
for it is to the the
foreign and sales have
inneace common branch
more City Mills, and
i Street at 85.25 per
foreign and sales
small lot of Richmond
and Michigan at 85.26

80u83c per bushel . M. No Flour sold, athern white Core sold MONDAY, February 9.

10 yokes Working Oz. Sheep, and 450 Swine, tarket were from Alla-Railroad some of which

ALES. per bbl, 4 mos. 1932 bbls, slightly dans 5, 84 42—400 do, bady ays. Orleans, **27ja27je p**er boxes, \$7 734a57 21 5c per bu, cash. UCTION-ON WED

20) acty. 34 per sh. Railroad, par a j ed. Railroad, salignas. \$890 per sh. c. 297a\$300 per sh. adv. par 50. , \$455 per sh. 604a604 per sh. Board.] 204. 19 ja20 adv

890. 297a300. |460 \\ 455. | Railroad, 90 \\ mncy Market.] NS.

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ARD, &c. AND EGGS.

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cer ton.... 8a . 91
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gs, 100 doz., 18a . 30 ETABLES.

minches... 2 50a 3 00 ikles, bbl. 4 00a 5 00 opers, bbl. 8 00a 9 00 ngoes, bbl. 8 00a 10 00 rsale Prices.]
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ale Prices.] ican,..... 10a.. 36 cutta cow, . salted.... 50a 1 05 dry,..... 40a.. 75

le Prices.] m. to 4 do ... 28a... 30 mba, sup.... 33a... 38 . Ist qual... 27a... 30 .2d qual... 18a... 20 .3d qual... 14a... 17 le Prices.] tang, St. e Prices.] aw, cwt , .. 65a., 70 le Prices.]

ort.....

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PRedding & Co. have the 'Lady's Book'

wer for the alleged larceny.

**arrant was finally granted. Subsequently lowley (Marcy and Lull were boarders with dy at 29 Kingston st.) preferred a complaint where the same before purchasing elsewhere.

Bedford or of David Johason on the premises.

**Bedford, Feb. 14th, 1846. 7w* feb14*

Farm at Auction.

Farm at Auction.

Will be sold at public auction, on Toesgo in the defendant's discharge. [Mail.

LECK COUNT. On Monday Samuel Degrand.**

M. on the premises. a farm containing. CE COURT. On Monday Samuel Degrand,

new COURT. On Monday Samuel Degrand, amusel Wilder, alias Samuel Wiley, and Elirand, alias Eliza Wilder, alias Eliza Wiley, dith M. Richardson, were put on examinate of the Dverseers of the Poor. They were dwith assaulting and exposing the body of at child, on the night of the 5th inst., in our place. At the request of counsel the place. At the request of counsel the continued to Wednesday. Mrs Richard-

"GREAT SHOT AT" AND HIS STORY National Intelligencer has the following aph in reference to Mr. Paine's story, e understand that the allusion of H. M. of North Oxford, to Mr. Henshaw, as s counsellors or advisers in his myste having in no way, nor at any time Mr. H., nor revealed to him any of

> Levee, on Wednesday evebright assembly of 1500, in-ninisters and the chief notables tropolis. Mrs. Adams had a n Thursday evening.

the N. Y. Herald, has sued or various libels, and laid his dam ,000,000. That is a pretty high y editor's character in these times.

The barque Quinebaug, Capt., from Providence for Havana, put port, R. I., on Saturday last, her ag in irons for refusing to do duty.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Chemists, Mineralogists, and MINERS. WM. D. TICKNOR & CO. have lately published

the use of the Blow pipe in Chemistry, Miner-Berzelins translateu norded edition by J. D. Whitney, 135 feb14 To Masons.

higher latitudes.

NEW collection of Popular Songs, Glees, Rounds &c., arranged and harmonized for four voices.

Melodeon contains several of the best pieces the Operas of the Bohemian Girl and Norma, pieces) among which are the following: I Dream telt in Marble Halls; Then You'll Remember Fair Land of Poland; Motther's Farewell; The their; Twas Ten O'clock; Our way across the main Ho; Carrier Dove; Hours there were; Pisterande; There is no Home like My Own; wore a Wreath of Rose; Switzers Song of Stripping Prayer of Colonia, Control of the Proprietors, at Plushing, New York, and catalogues can be obtained by application to themselves, to A. B. Allen 157 Water street, New York, or to Ruggles, Nourse & Wason, Boston.

Flushing, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1846. 6w feb14

New Invention.

Executors Sale of Real Estate.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Security of the Life of Heary Ware, Jr., by his brother, John Ware, M. D. Boston: James Munroe & Co., pp. 484, 12 mo.

This memoir of the Rev. Mr. Ware tells the stocking of the life and illustrates his character by many his letters embodied in it. He was widely hear and most highly esteemed by sill who knew. We have neither time nor space to enter indicate, but would advise all who can to proceed and for themselves. It is full of interest and read for themselves. It is full of interest and read for themselves. It is full of interest and read for themselves. It is full of interest time now as "a proverb for parity of ancier."

Nelodies, consisting of Songs, Glees, Rounds & Catches, arranged for four voices by E. L. Melodies, consisting of Songs, Glees, Rounds & Catches, arranged for four voices by E. L. Melodies, and contains one handred and forty five give most popular pieces of the day and will be most popular pieces of the day and will be most popular pieces of the day and will be most popular pieces of the day and will be most popular pieces of the day and will be with a ready sale.

L. P. No. 49 of "Harpers' Pictorial Bible" is a complete. It brings the work to the 5th chapof Thessalopians.

A Farm for Sale in Bedford,

Redding & Co. have the 'Lady's Book' dother Magazines of the day at 8 State street.

POLICE COURT—Wednesday.

[Justice Coshing]

Quitted. Jimes W. Marcy, a counsellor-atless been on trial for nearly two days, on a
sant for stealing wood. The original charge
ker taking 6 1-4 cents worth! Failing to get a
safe in this Court to bring the purloiner to jusand didition of 43 3-4 cents was charged, and
complaint taken before the Grand Jury by Mr.
Lail, who alleged that his wood pile had
do that amount. The Grand Jury refused
the three complaint because it properly belongthis Court to settle a small affair like the
sit; they however passed a vote requesting
wer for the alleged larceny.

Yearnat was finally granted. Subsequently
severant was finally granted. Subsequently
For further particulars apply to Albert Bacon in
For fu

Will be sold at public auction, on Toesday the 10th of March, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a farm containing about 70 acres of choice land suitably divided into mowing, tillage, and pasture, with stone walls. The buildings consist of a House and Barn, Wood, Grain and Chaise House, with other out buildings, all in good repair, said Farm is situated in Ipswich, 14 miles from the centre of the town and near the main road to Salem; School House, Griat Mills and other Mills in the immediate vicinity, conditions made known at the sale. irinity, conditions made known at the sale.

Immediately after the sale of the Farm will be sold cows, several tons of hay, &c. &c.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the promiser. Ipswich, Feb. 9, 1846.

Farm for Sale. For sale a small Farm containing sixteen acres; with a Dwelling House and
Barn, nearly new, ten acres of which is
tilling and English-mowing, six acres is
young wood land, situated in Canton on
the old post-road leading from Boston to Taunton, and
near blue hill. There are Fruit Trees on said land,
such as Apples, Cheries, Peaches, &c. Said 'Farm
is eleven miles trom Boston over the usual traveled
road, and 1½ mile from the Depot on the Provideuce
Railward, Low Plains, Dedham.
For conditions apply to John Davenport near the conditions apply to John Davenport near the conditions apply to John Davenport near the conditions of the subscriber, SILAS CRANE.

Possession given in April next. Canton, Jan. 20, 1846. 5w* feb14 Dwelling House, Garden, &c.,

FOR SALE. A good and convenient, new Dwelling House, Woodhouse and Stable, with one acre of Land, pleasantly situated, and having about & Fruit Trees, one mile from roxboro centre, and two from the Railroad Depot, is for sale, for a very moderate price, and on liberal terms. Inquire of CHARLES LEONARD, Foxboro' Cen

House Wanted.

Wanted, in exchange for a farm about 2½ hours ride from the City, containing 40 acres of first rate Land, a good supply of Fruit, with suitable buildings, well location the City, well situated.

Inquire at the office of the Ploughman, or of Preston Rice & Co., No. 118 State street.

Brookfield, Feb. 14. 3w* feb14

THE PLANTING SEASON. WM. D. TICKNOR & CO. have lately issued a Commercial Garden and Nursery

OF PARSONS & CO.

THE Proprietors desire to call attention to this pablic works in Boston Harbor, by Lieut. Wm. H. feb14

If A. C. Warren's Treatise on Health.

A SECOND Edition of this valuable work with additions has just been issued by W. D. TICKNOR & CO.

135 Washington, cpr. of School street.

The Boston Melodeon.

OF PARSONS & CO.

OF PARSONS & CO.

OF PARSONS & CO.

OF PARSONS & CO.

THE Proprietors desire to call attention to this extensive establishment, now one of the largest in the Union, covering an area of more than fifty acres, and compactly planted with every desirable variety of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

Their Fruit Trees they can recommend, as being striph and thrifty; of undoubted genuineness, as to variety, which they ensure by close personal attention to this extensive establishment, now one of the largest in the Union, covering a narea of more than fifty acres, and compactly planted with every desirable variety of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

Their Fruit Trees they can recommend, as being from on shares. The best of reference given. Please address T. H., through the North Weymouth Post Office, post paid, and it will be attended to by him.

The Boston Melodeon.

The Boston Melodeon.

OF PARSONS & CO.

THE Proprietors desire to call attention to this extensive establishment, now one of the largest in the Union, covering a narea of more than fifty one of the largest in the Union, covering an area of more than fifty one of the largest in the Union, covering an area of more than fifty one of the largest in the Union, covering an area of more than fifty one of the largest in the Union, covering and the Union, covering the North Weymouth Post Office, or the Weymouth Post Office, or the Union, covering the North Weymouth Post Office, or the Union, covering two a

higher latitudes.
To those who are in need of Ornamental Trees and

James Munroe & Co.

UBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS, 10.134 WASHINGTON OPPOSITE SCHOOL, STREET, BOSTON.

WOULD invite the attention of Booksellers, Country Merchants, Teachers, School Common, and others, to their large stock of Standard, and Text Books, for Common Schools, Academand, on hand, smong which are kept blanch, and Garden Seets, By Worcester, Emerson, Bentley, this BOOKS. By Worcester, Webster, Emerchands, and Wooks, By Worcester, Webster, Emerchands, and Morahall, &c.

PULLING-BOOKS. By Worcester, Webster, Emerchands, and Wooks, By Russell, Pierpont, Worcester, Emerson, Books, By Russell, Pierpont, Worcester, Webster, Emerchanders, Lovell, Emerson, Kay, Abbout, Fowler, Miss Robbins, Sullivan, Goodcich, Mrs.

James, Louard, and Marshall, &c.

James, Louard, and Marshall, &c.

James, Louard, and Marshall, &c.

James, Louard, James, Bentley, Hazen and Large Marshall, &c.

James, Louard, James, Bentley, Hazen and Large Marshall, &c.

James, Louard, James, By By Brater, Goodcich, Mrs.

James, James, Louard, James, James, Louard, James, Loua

Norcester, Sc.
MNARS, By Goldsbury, Smith, Murray, LeBolmar, Gould, Adams, Kirkham, Cleaveland,
Pond, Brown, Andrews and Stoddard, Green,
Frost, Fisk, Alger, Greenleaf, Sophocles,
Kinhaer.

Pond, Brown, Andrews and Stoddard, Green,
Frost, Fisk, Alger, Greenleaf, Sophocles,
Kinhaer.

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Kinhaer.

Pond, Brown, Andrews and Stoddard, Green,
Frost, Fisk, Alger, Greenleaf, Sophocles,
Kinhaer.

Pond, Brown, Andrews and Stoddard, Green,
Flatt, Malte-Brun, Burritt, Hall, Cummings,
Field, &c.

Trosaries and Willard, Huntington, Fowle, BrinsField, &c.

Trosa

ANNUALS FOR 1846.

Somiks. By Vore, Blake, Wilkins, Barsted, Wilbur, Norton, Ryan, Whewell, Farsted, Kellbur, Norton, Ryan, Whewell, Farsted, Edward, Wilbur, Norton, Ryan, Whewell, Farsted, &c.

JEAFLETS of Memory; Opal; Friendship's Of Memory; Opal; Friendship's Of Memory; Moss Rose; Forget-Me Not; Magnolia; Christian's Annual; Hyacinth; Wreath of Wild Flowers.

Mishatures. Voice of Flowers; Poetry of Love Album of Love; Bonquet of Flowers; Marriage Riag Daily Manna; Odd Fellow's Gem; Bible and Closes School, Village, Lyceum, and Libraries, which togather with the text-books sold at a large discount from the publishers' feb14

Farm for Sale at Auction.

Will be sold at Auction, on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of April, at one o'clock—

The Farm known as the "Hunter The Farm known as the standard the farm to the South as the S

the Reading road, one mile from the Railraid Depot. For farther information, inquire of JOHN H. RICHARDSON, on the premises.

So. Woburn, Feb 7, 1846.

Situated in the North part of Burlington, on the road leading to Wilmington, fifteen miles from Boston, 1 miles from the Lowell Railroad Depot, in Wilmington, fifteen miles from Boston, 1 miles from the Lowell Railroad Depot, in Wilmington, one. Said Farm contains 52 acres of good land, divided into mowing, tillage and pasturing, mendow and woodland; a good variety of Freit Trees, a two-story Dwelling House and Barn.

For further particulars, inquire of JOHN H. RICHARDSON, South Woburn, or of JOSEPH HALL, on the premises.

South Woburn, Feb 7, 1846.

If the sibve is, say sold at private sile, the same showe is part of the estate of the same; the above is part of the estate of the same; the above is part of the estate of the same; the west of Fremingham Village. Said farm the value of the subscriber.

THEODORE ANDREWS.

Igwiich, Feb 7, 1846.

A small Farm, situated about one mile west of Framingham Village. Said farm consists of about twenty-four acres of choice land, well watered, and has a small new House, a Barn and other out-buildings, in good repair. The above property will be sold low and payment made easy. For farther particulars inquire at this Office; or of the subscriber, on the premises.

GEORGE BULLARD.

Framingham, Feb. 7, 1846.

A valuable Farm situated in Fox-boro', about two miles from the cen-tre, and the same distance from the Railroad Depot. It contains eighty-three acres of mowing, orcharding, woodland and pasture. It has a good Dwelling House, Barn, and out houses, and is well supplied with good water. water.
Terms favorable to the purchaser. For farther particulars inquire of JAMES CAPEN, on the premions, j10

A House for Sale.

For sale, a Dwelling House, Barn, and an acre of excellent land with a variety of choice fruit thereon, situated en art she was the West Parish meeting house, and school kept most of the year, and where there is meeting house, and with a variety of choice fruit thereon, situated in a good road, and with a variety of the year, and year of the year, and school kept most of the year, and year of the year. The year of the year, and year of the year, and year of the year, and year of the year of the year. The year of the year, and year of the year, and year of the year. The year of the year, and year of the year of the year, and year of the year. The year of the year. The year of the year. The year of the year.

THE MARSHFIELD COTTON AND WOOL MANUFACTURING CO. are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at their Store, on Thursday, the 26th day of February inst., at nine o'clock, A. M. for the choice of Offleers, and to see if they will seil the whole or any part of their property, or make a division of the same, and for transacting such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

ELIJAH AMES, Clerk.

Marshfield, Feb. 7, 1846.

Marshfield, Feb. 7, 1846. Gates's Academy, Marlboro'.

THE next Term of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, Feb 24th, 1846. Students can be accommodated in the family of the Preceptor for §27 per term. This charge includes tuition, board, wash-

O. W. ALBEE, Preceptor.

Wanted.

WILLIAM D. TICKNOR & CO., corner of Washington and School streets, have just published the second edition of Physical Education and the Preservation of Health, by John C. Warren, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in Harvard University. Price 25 cents.

"We are aware of no treatise on the subject which ontains so much important information in so portable additionable as a shape. The great reputation of the uthor gives to all his observations on authority which ould belong to few others." [Boston Courier. could belong to lew others." [Boston Courier.
"Unlike most works upon health, intended for general use, this book is neither voluminous nor expensive. The sound principles and directions it contains are condensed in so interesting a manner as to render it an invaluable companion. Attention to its precepts in regard to fresh air, exercise, &c., will change the pallid hue upon the cheeks of our young females to a fresher bloom, than can be done by cosmetics, or art. In short, it is one of those rare works which now and then process.

en appear, that ought to be in the possession of every family throughout the land." [Boston Daily Adv. ry family throughout the land." [Boston Daily Adv.
"But a few days have elapsed and the first edition
of this little book is entirely exhausted; thus evincing
that when an able teacher does appear and impart instruction so that he can be understood, the people will
readily listen to him. The work is invaluable; plain,
and concise in style; clear and firm in its teachings,
it should be in the possession of every family in the
country." [Boston Transcript.
"Among the numerous works which have appeared
for the guidance of man in the stablishment of a vigorous constitution, this treatise on 'Physical Educa-

for the guidance of man in the stablishment of a vig-orous constitution, this treatise or "Physical Educa-tion" must be considered as entitled to the highest con-sideration; for it is founded upon established anatom-icalprime ples, and an array of facts, which have been verified by the long and honorable career of one of the most distinguished practitioners and professors of sur-gery and medicine, that has appeared in this or any other country within the 19th century." [Cosirier. f 7]

Notice

Shereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, with the will annexed of the estate of JOHN EATON, late of Framingham, in the county of Middlega, woman, decreased. of the estate of JOHN EATON, late of Framingham, in the county of Middlesea, yeoman, deceased,
testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted
to the said estate, are called upon to make payment
to WARREN NIXON, Administrator,
With the will annexed.
Framingham, Jan. 13, 1846. 3w jan31

Farm for Sale.

A small Farm, containing about 20 acres of excellent land, with a Dwelling

Farm for Sale.

Fleasantly situated in Billerica, one mile from the centre of the town, on the Concord road to Bedford. Said Farm contains about twenty acres of choice land, and a good variety of engated apple and other fruit trees. There is a large and convenient House and Barn, with other out-buildings, and two good wells of water. It is seven miles from the centre of the town, on the Concord road to Bedford. Said Farm contains about twenty acres of choice land, and a good variety of engated apple and other fruit trees. There is a large and convenient House and Barn, with other out-buildings, and two good wells of water. It is seven miles from Lowell, and eighteen from Boston, formerly known as the "Jaquith Tavern Stand."

Inquire of FRANKLIN JAQUITH, on the premises.

When the Reading road, one mile from the Railraid Depot. For farther information, inquire of JOHN H. RICHARDSON, on the premises.

So. Woburn, Feb 7, 1846.

Farm for Sale in 1200.

Farm for Sale in 1200.

Ipswich, Feb 7, 1846.

Farm for Sale in Marshfield,

choice land, well watered, and has a small new House, a Barn and other out-buildings, in good repair. The above property will be sold low and payment made easy. For farther particulars inquire at this Office; or of the subscriber, on the premises.

Farm for Sale.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the Farm (137 acres.) situated in the southerly part of Barre, well divided into Mowing, Pasturage, Woodland and Orcharding—with three Dwelling Houses and other outbuildings thereon—together with the Stock, Farming Tools and Dairying Utensits, if desired.

The terms of sale easy to the purchaser. This is one of the best Farms in the town, and offers a first rate opportunity for those who wish to make an investment in Real Estate.

Inquire of the subscriber on the premises; or at this Office.

Barre, Feb 7, 1846.

Farm for Sale.

Farm for Sale in Marshfield,
In a pleasant and healthy location on the stage road from Boston to Duxburgry, containing 120 acres of land of extending the stage road from the stope who who woodland. On the farm are 500 grafted fruit trees which are thrity and in a bearing state, routing a due proportion of tillage, mowing, pasture, salt-marsh and woodland. On the farm as a large and spacious house, Barn and out-buildings, two wells and a neverfailing stream of good water passes through the farm. Suid farm is only one mile from the premises of good water passes through from the landing on Little's reck, thereby affording from the landing on Little's reck, thereby affording from the landing on Little's passes and the subscriber on the premises; or at this Office.

Farm for Sale.

Farm for Sale in Marshfield,
In a pleasant and healthy location on the stage road from Boston to Duxburgry, containing 120 acres of land of extellent quality, well enclosed with stone wall, containing a due proportion of titlege, moving, pasture, salt-marsh and woodland. On the farm as large and spacious distance and proportion of titlege, moving, pasture, salt-marsh and woodland. On the farm as a large and

A Farm for Sale. Situated in the town of Woodstock, Muddy-brook Purish so called, and formerly owned by Phineas Wright, one of the most flourishing communities in Windham county. Said farm contains 165 acres of beautiful land, suitably divided into mowing, ploughing, pasturing and wood land. There is on it a large house lately fitted up in good order, two

It is pleasantly situated on a good road, and within Terms of payment to sut the purchaser.

EDWARD ALDRICH.

Thompson, Conn. Nov. 22, 1845.

A good Farm for Sale.

A good Farm for Sale.

For sale in the South part of Townsend, with a mike of the widdle of Lunenburg and 3 from the middle of Townsend, a Farm belonging to the Subscriber, consisting of 160 acres of good mowing, tillage, pasturing and woodland. The woodland is situated about 6 miles from Shirley Depot and contains from 30 to 40 acres, 10 of which is chestnut, oak and walnut. The buildings on the same are one two-story Dwelling House, a Barn, from 60 to 70 feet in length, with shed and other out-buildings, all in good repair. Also, 3 good wells of water which never fail in dry sessons.

Any one wishing to purchase said Farm can have the same at a bargain, and a liberal portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage.

For further particulars enquire of Samuel H. Bailey, of Lunenburg, or William A. Warren, of South Woburs.

Townsend, Jan 17, 1847.

6m*

Farm for Sale.

A Farm in Billerica, 15 miles from Boston, 9 from Lowell, and 21 from the Railroad Depot at Wilmington.—Saud Farm contasms 80 acres of first rate land, comprising mowing, orchard woodland and pasturing, all lying together and suitably divided by stone wall. The buildings are a two story Dwelling House, with Woodshed and Carriage House attached, painted, blinded and delightfully shaded; a large Barn 50 by 30, Granary and convenient outbuildings.

outbuildidgs.
For farther particulars, inquire of JOHN EAMES, a the centre of Billerica.
Billerica, Jan 10, 1846. A Farm for Sale.

Situated in the southwesterly part of Sterling, on the north branch of Nashua river, near saw and grist mills, consisting of 80 acres of excellent land with good orcharding, and 14 acres of young wood. The house is two stories high; with a good barn 46 feet in length, and suitable butbuildings. The place offers an excellent opportunity for a purchaser wanting a good Farm, and the conditions of pay will be made very easy. Inquire of REBECKAH D. GOODNOW, 102 Charles street, Boston, or the subscriber on the pressies.

the subscriber on the pressises.

SAMUEL FLAGG.

Sterling Nov. 29, 1845.

For Sale.

One of the best Farms, for its size, situated in the centre of Chelsea, four miles from Boston, containing thirty three acres, twenty-two acres upland (mowing and tillage.) ekven of marsh, all adjoining, with comfortable buildings on the same, a fine orchard of grafted truit, a great sopply of the first rate clay.—No real estate pays greater per centage on the amount for which it can be purchased than said Farm.

For particulars inquire of the subscriber.

JOSEPH STOWERS.

Chelsea, Jan 17, 1846.

Farm for Sale.

For sale, a small Farm situated near the scentre of the town of Mendon, containing thirty-five acres of land, with a new and convenient Dwelling House, Wood House, Barn and Carpenter's Shop, all in good repair. The whole will be sold, or the buildings with ten acres of land will be sold separate, if desired.

For farther particulars, inquire of the subscriber, living on the premises. THOMAS GARDNER.

jan17

Farm for Sale.

A Farm situated in South Walpole, containing 17 acres, with a good House and Barn, the same being in good repair.

With the will ansexed.
Framingham, Jan. 13, 1846. 3w jan31

Chapel Liturgy.

A LITURGY for the use of the Church at King's book of Common Prayer; fifth edition, with Family Prayers and other additions. By F. W. P. Greenwood, D.D. In fresh bindings, plain and gilt.
Pablished and for sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington, opposite School st. 117

Herds Grass and Rod To.

Herds Grass and Red Top Seed.

A FRESH supply of the above Seeds just received and tor sale at the lowest prices, by HOVEY & CO., 7 Merchants Row, Boston.

A CAPABLE, intelligent American Man, with his wife, to take the charge of a Farm in the vicinity of Boston. One who understands the work and easily and to sale at the lowest prices, by hear of a good situation by applying to JOHN C. PRATT, at 11 Thorndike's Buildings, Congress st. 4t j17

Clocks! Clocks!



J. J. & W. BEALS' Clock Manufactory,

Repairing and Cleaning Clocks,
of all kinds, which are warranted to keep good time
for one year, if well used.
Looking-glasses, clock and watch oil, and materials of all kinds, at wholesale and retail.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, Dec. 13, 1845.

6m

Callo

Call

A Farm for Sale.

A valuable farm of 110 acres of excellent land, pleasantly situated in the centre of Canton, Norfolk country, 14 miles south of Boston, and within 10 or 15 minutes walk of the Canton Depot, on the Stoughton Branch Railroad. The Cars run several times a day on each of these roads to and from Boston, on the latter an early train to, and a late train from the city; which makes it very desirable to gentlemen doing business in the city, who are desirous of securing to themselves a Summer residence in the country within 40 minutes ride by the Railroad. The Farm is well watered with never failing springs, and divided into moving, tillage, pasturage, an Orchard of choice truit, and a good proportion of Woodland within one fourth of a mile of a flourishing village, containing several large manufacturing establishments; among which are the Neponset Manul. Co., Kinsley's Iron, and Revere Copper Works.

The buildings consist of a large two story House cheap.

Copper Works.

The buildings consist of a large two story House and Barn each of little or no value. If the said Farm and Barn each of utile or no value. In the said Farm is not disposed of at private sale on or before Saturday, the 4th day of April next, it will be sold at Public Auction, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on that day.

Those who wish to examine said Farm can do so yealing on Leonard Everett, Eq., near the premises. Further information will be given by address-

TRANSCRIPT OFFICE, Worcester, Jan. 31, 1846.

Village Residence for Sale.

Village Residence for Sale.

The Homestead of the late John Taylor, Esq., situated in Leominster North Village, and within 80 rods of the depot of the Fitchburg Rail Road Co., containing about eight acres of excellent land, with a large dwelling-house, barn, and other buildings thereon.

There is on the premises a valuable tot of Fruit Trees In full bearing. The barn-yard is supplied with aquedire the same with a never-failing well of spring water. The location, for a person who wishes a desirable residence in a village, is not surpassed by any in town. The land can be laid out in building lots, and readily sold, as the increasing business of the place requires more dwellings, and the situation of the land is such, that any person wishing to engage in such an enterprize will do well to avail himself of this opportunity. For terms, or any other information relating to the above, apply to Maj. Amos Haws, living near said premises.

Leominster North Village, Jan. 31st. 1846. 10w

Farm in Woburn.

Farm in Woburn.

Situated in the south part of Lexington, and lately owned by Joseph ington, and lately owned by Joseph Underwood, deceased. Saidfarm contains 28 acres of excellent land, divided in the south of the source of the sous adjoining, and a barn, with a never failing well of water, and a number of grafted fruit trees in bearing order. It is pleasantly situated on a good road 10 miles from the city, two miles from the centre of the town, and within a short distance from a school-house where a school is kept most of the year. A stage passes by the bouse three times a week frow. Lowell to Newton, through Waltham, and back every other day.

Posser sion given immediately.

Terms of payment made easy.

For farther information inquire of Ebenezer Smith or Ebe a R. Smith, living sear the premises, or to William Chandler.

Lexington, Jan. 24, 1846.

liam Chandler. Lexington, Jan. 24, 1846. tf Farm Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a Farm within ten miles of Boston, with from fifty to one hundred acres of land, with buildings and fences in good condition, with a good variety of fruit. A line directed to E. W., Worcester, post paid, stating the location and price, will receive immediate attention.

Improved Salamander Safes.



when exposed to severe tests in accidental fires, as has been the case in several instances for many hours together. They are made of wrought-iron, very strong and substantial, and fitted with superior locks, which render them perlectly Fire and Regue Proof. On hand and made to order the superior locks at prices varying from \$25 to \$500.

N. B. There has never been, to out knowledge, a Salamander Safe exposed in an accidental fire except those made by us. Specimens of Test Sefes and the Original Certificates can be seen at our store, corner of Water and Congress streets.

37- The originals of the following Certificates, and

others, may be seen at our store:—
STREETS.

NO. 422 WASHINGTON STREET.

10,000 BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS on hand, ready for exportation, and will be sold as cheap, according to quality, style, and workmanship, as at any other establishment in the United States, and put up with care, in lots to suit purchasers.

This stock contains the largest assortment of thirty hour and eight day clocks that can be found m any other establishment.

Splendid eight day gothic spring clocks, for parior or study.

The subscribers having had upwards of fifteen with subscribers having had upwards of fifteen has well as the contains the largest assortment of the rears' experience in the clock-making the contains the largest assortment of the rears' experience in the clock-making the contains the largest assortment of the rears' experience in the clock-making the contains the largest assortment of the rears' experience in the clock-making the contains the largest assortment of the rears' experience in the clock-making the contains the largest assortment of the rears' experience in the clock-making the contains the largest assortment of the rears' experience in the clock-making the contains the largest assortment of the rears' experience in the clock-making the contains the largest assortment of the rears' experience in the clock-making the contains the largest assortment of the rears' experience in the clock-making the contains the largest assortment of the rears' experience in the clock-making the contains the largest assortment of the rears' experience in the clock-making the contains the largest assortment of the rears' salamander Safest. The Safe was of Theyer the following Certificates, and others, may be seen at our store:—

Boston, November, 28th, 1843.

This may Certify, That in the fall of 1839 my printing office, No. 40 Cornhill, was destroyed by fired by books were in the second story, in one of Theyer the printing office, No. 40 Cornhill, was destroyed by fired by books were in the second story, in one of Theyer the printing

This stock contains the algest association and other establishment.

Splendid eight day gothic spring clocks, for parlor or study.

The subscribers having had upwards of fifteen years' experience in the clock-making business, hope this will insure them a share of public patronage.

All clock sold by them will be set in ranning order and warranted.

—ALSO—

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CHURCH, GALLERY, AND HALL CLOCKS.

PERSONAL ATTENTION PAID TO Repairing and Cleaning Clocks, of all kinds, which are warranted to keep good time for one year, if well used.

Looking-glasses, clock and watch oil, and materials of all kinds, a wholesnle and retail.

THO'S. WHITTEMORE.

Boston, Sept. 16, 1844.

Messrs. Edwards & Holman—Gentlemen: In answer to your inquiry respecting my experience and opinion of the efficiency for your Improved Salaman-der Safes, 1 would state that the one I bought of you in 1843 was placed in a store of mine in Indiana; that the store with nearly slib its contents was burnt in October of that year. All my books, valuable papers and cash were in the safe, and though it was exposed to the buttest part of the first each of the building was burnt down, all its contents user preserved, except that the books had to be new bound, which makes them as good for use as ever. A large bundle of bagk bills in a leather folio was entirely uninjured. Respectfully, yours, and the preserved of the preserved of the preserved of the preserved of the safe, and though it was exposed to be butters part of the first part of the first

cheap.
150 Linen Tuble Covers, embracing bleached and

150 Linen Table Covers, embracing bleached and brown of all sizes.
50 Extra quality Double Damask COVERS.
Double and Single Damask NAPKINS, Bleached and Brown of all sizes.
Bleached and Brown Damask DOVLAS.
Embossed Piano and Table COVERS.
5-4 to 16-4 Colored Cotton Covers.
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, of all widths and of every celebrated manufacture.
Brown Sheetings and Shirtings do do.
New and Handsome Furniture Patches.
S-4 to 13-4 Marsenlees QUILTS.
S-4 to 13-4 Lancaster do.
BLANKETS. BLANKETS.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS,

Farm in Woburn.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Tuceday, the 14th day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a valuable Farm, known as the Edform the Woburn Branch Railroad Depot, and mer Hinckley's Hotel, and bordering on the Middlesex Canal.

Said Farm contains 17 acres of good Tillage Land, two Dwelling Houses, one of which is new, with two Dwelling Houses, one of which is new, with large and good Barn and other buildings. On sand farm, there are over 100 graded apple trees, also, pear, plum, quince and cherry trees of choice qualities. Enquire of Bowen Buckman, P. M., Woburn, or of Joseph Edwards, Salem. Condition at the asle.

WILLIAM T. CHOATE, Auctioneer: Woburn, Jan. 31. 11w jan.31

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for, sale his Farm, in the East part of Middleton, on the main road leading to Bo xford new for the main road leading to Bo xford neight to ten of peat meadow. The buildings consist of one two-story Dwelling House, 40 by 20 feet, and a Branch and Shosenaker's Shop 20 by 12 feet. Also, a Carriage House and Wood Sied. The Farm has a fresh supply of water through the year, there being three wells of water connected with the buildings, while the Ipswich River affords a rich supply for cattle through the season. Salf Farm is pleasantly intended about nine miles from Salem Market, and is susceptible of great improvement of the whole Farm and a large tract chrough the season. Salf Farm is pleasantly intended to propagation of Fruit Trees.

The buildings stand upon ar. elevated spot having a commanding view of the whole Farm and a large tract of surrounding country.

For farther particulars in quire of the subscriber now on the premises.

LEWIS TYLER.
Reference may be had to Dr George W. Sawyer of Double sett, upper and under jaw, 50,00 to 40,00 to 100 to 20 feet, and a sustained on a new principle, 30,00 to 40,00 to 40,00 to 50 to

Amount announce Books on AURICULTURE, to call and examine superb editions of the following works:

Downing's Landscape Gardening,

Fruits and Fruit Trees of America,

Cottage Residences,

Landscape Gardening,

Bridgeman's Young Gardener's Assistant.

Fruit Cultivator's Mannal,

Kitchen Gardener's Instructor,

Florist's Guide,

Low's Practical Agriculture,

American Farmers Encyclopædia,

Loudon's Encyclopædia of Plants,

Hortus Brittanicus,

Eacyclopædia of Gardening,

The Vegetable Kingdom, or Hand Book of Plants

American Flower Garden Directory,

Liebig's Agricultural Chemistry, &c.

Hoac on the Grape,

Washington's Letters on Agriculture, Chemistry,

Gardening, &c.

These, together with all the valuable Books on

with onlines and iterates in good or a construction, with a good variety of fruit. A line directed to E. W., Worcester, post paid, stating the location and price, will receive immediate attention.

Worcester, Nov 15, 1845.

Life of Ware,

MEMOIR of the Life of Henry Ware, Jr., D. D., by his brother, John Ware, M. D., one vol., 12 mo, pp 496, with two portraits; bound in neat cloth. Published by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington st, opposite School street.

With various other works on Agriculture, Chemistry, Gardening, &c. try, Gardening, &

Agricultural Furnaces.



MOTT'S Agricultural Furnaces and Caldrons, as food for stock, and for domestic purposes, of various sizes, viz: 15, 22, 30, 40, 50, 60 and 80 gallons. For sole by Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, over the Market, Quincy Hall, Beston.

TRUSSES. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GREAT variety of the most approved kinds in use, comprising probably the largest and best assortment in the city, will be found at WILLIAM B. LITTLE'S Drug Store, No 164 Hanover street, corner of Salem street, Boston.

A large and well selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and FOREIGN LEECHES, all of which are warranted to be of the best quality and will be sold at the lowest market prices.

aug 2

6m

Cambridge Nurseries,

AMBRIDGE, NEAR HARVARD COL-LEGES, ONLY TWO MILES FROM BOSTON. HOVEY & CO. inform their friends and the public, that their collection of Fruit Trees comprises every desirable variety to be obtained. It addition to the well known and approved earts generally cultivated, particularly of Pears, all the choice and celebrated varieties of foreign origin were select ed, last autumn, around London and Paris, when the trees were in bearing, and when an opportunity was afforded to test many of them, from personal inspection.

200 Roots of Myatt's Victoria Rhebarb, producing 500 Grape Vines, in pots of all the appropriate the for Graperies. Mountain Ash, new Silver Maple, Wych Elm, and other Shade and Ornamentai Trees.

Beautiful Weeping Trees of the Ash, Elm, Beech, Birch, Lime, Oak, Laburnum, Hornbeam, and Poplar, suitable for Cemeteries, and some of which are rare, and entirely new.

The collection of ROSES is unsurpassed, comprising unwards of 600 kinds, many of them quite new,

ing upwards of 600 kinds, many of and now first offered for sale. and now first offered for sale.

Descriptive Catalogues of Fruit Trees, Roses, Seeds, Pahlias, &c. may be obtained gratis, on application. Omnibuses pass directly by the Nurseries several times a day, and the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Orders promptly executed, and trees packed so as to bear safe transportation to any part of the country.

HOVEY & CO.,

Thesebased For wars fine a street, Boston.

MUSIC

7 Merchants' Row, near State street, Boston.

CZERNY'S PIANO FORTE INSTRUCTOR.

Just published, an abridged edition of Czerny's celebrated Theoretical and Practical Piano Forte School; to which is added a selection (120 pieces) of popular Songs, Marches, Quicksteps, Waltzes, Dances, &c. ces, &c.

Pupils, Teachers and Professors of Music are requested to call and examine the above, as it is believed to be the best complete instruction book ever published for the Piano Forte in this country.

Published and for sale by E. HOWE, 9 Cornhill.

Farm for Sale. Farm Ior Sale.

For sale, a valuable Farm, and very desirable residence, situated in North Danvers, six miles from Salem, one and a haif miles from Salem, one and a haif miles from Salem, one and one mile from Rev Mr Braman's Meeting House. The Farm consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land, with two convenient Dwelling Houses, a stone barn forty by one hundred feet, the best in the county, if not in the State, and numerous other outbuildings, all in excellent repair. The Farm combines most of the advantages to be found in a country residence, or working farm. Its surface is agree ably diversified with groves, lawas, and undulating a pasture grounds; it is approached by pleasant avenues from two public roads; it is well watered, and fenced with the best stone walls; it has a variety of soils, and meadows furnishing peat, and inexhaustible supplies of the best manure.

The whole, or a part, will be sold, and payment Apply to CHARLES LAWRENCE, on the prem

Patent Locks PAIGHT LOCKS

DWARDS & HOLMAN'S Patent DETECTOR LOCKS, suitable for Bank Yaults, Safes,
Store Doors, &c., combine a series of important ariaciples that render them superior to any lock ever offered to the public. Picklocks and burglars have frequently attempted them, but in NO INSTANCE have
thee very been able to open them, either by picking, or
with false keys. All persons in want of perfect security, (and no one should be without it) by examining
our extensive assortment of LOCKS, will see for
themselves, that they are better finished, more secure,
less liable to get out of order, and at a less price, thas
any others in the market. Also on band, a large variety of CLASP LOCKS for outside fastenings, designed as a substitute for Padlocks and Strap, being
much more convenient and much stronger; all of which
are made of the best materials and m a workmalike
manner.

manner.

Refer to the Merchants and Market Banks, Willis & Co., Clark & Co., Wells & Wetherbee, Brokers, Boston.

EDWARDS & HOLMAN, my24 tf 51 Congress st., Boston.

Also, a Carriage House and Wood Sleed. The Farm has a fresh supply of water through the year, there being three wells of water connected with the buildings, while the Ipswisch River affords a ruch supply for cattle through the season. Said Farm is pleasantly situated about nine miles from Salem Market, and is susceptible of great improvement or account of the good quality of the soil and is well calculated for a Nursery or the propagation of Fruit Trees.

The buildings stand upon an elevated spot having a commanding view of the whole Farm and a large tract of surrounding country.

For farther particulars in quire of the subscriber now on the premises.

LEWIS TYLER.

Reference may be had to Dr George W. Sawyer of Boxford, or Mr Moody F. Biott of Danvers, New Mills.

Simal Trees is not a two story house, kind for a well and useful at the above unpreceded low rates?

Agricultural Books.

The subscriber would respectfully invite those a new form the city, two miles from the city and the city and the city and the city and the city and

Situation Wanted.

A PERSON somewhat conversant with business travelling Agent.

Letters post paid may be directed to S. B., at the "Ploughman Office" Boston; a farther information will be given on personal application at the same place. Boston, Dec. 6, 1845.

> Henry G. Terry, BOOK BINDER, (Over B. B. Mussey,)

31 CORNHILL, BOSTON. Particular attentiospaid to Binding old Books, Music, d7 Pamphlets, &c. rt

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. No. 1 DEVONSHIRE STREET,

RICHARDSON & CHURCHILL.

(Corner of State and Devonshire Streets,) WILLIAM RICHARDSON, J. McKEAS CHURCHILL.

At evening, sips her tea. She's never gadding in the street, Her eyes are parted by her nose-

She has a very pretty foot, And sometimes wears prunella; On sunny days she sports a shawl-

She's virtue's self personified-She acorns to do a wrong; She keeps her tongue between her teeth, Where people's tongues belong. The poor have always found her kind;

She weeps for other's woe; On Sunday eve she sits alone, Unless she has a beau! Each leisure moment she employs. To cultivate her mind; She ties her apron on before-

Her bustle on behind. She paid for what she bought: In eleep she always shuts her mouth,

in a soft, imploring voice, as he forced the in-fant from his wife, hastily took up his rifle, knife, and hatchet—run up the ladder that led to his chamber, and drew it after him. In a noment the door was burst open, and the say

By this time Morgan had secured his child in off some clapboards from the cabin's roof, he resolutely leaped to the ground. He was as sailed by two Indians. As the first approached be knocked him down with the but end of his rifle. The other advanced with uplifted toma-hawk; Morgan let fall his gun and closed in.— The savage made a blow, missed, but severed the cord that bound the infant to his back, and it fell. The contest over the child now became warm and fierce, and was carried on with knives only. The robust and athletic Morgan at length got the asendancy; both were badly cut and bled freely, but the stabs of the white man were better and deeper, and the savage soon fell to the earth in death. Morgan hastily took up his child and horried off. The Indians in the house, busily engaged in

down gave signs of returning life, and called them to the scene of action. Morgan was immediately pursued and a dog put upon his trail.

Operated upon by all the feelings of a husband and a father, he moved with the speed of a hunted stag, and soon outstripped the Indians, but the dog kept in close pursuit. Finding it impossible to outstrip or clude the cunning an mal, he hailed, and waited until it came within a few yards of him, fired, and brought him down. In a short time he reached the house of his brother, who resided near Bryant's Station at Lexington, where he left the child, and the two brothers set off to return to the dwelling. As they approached, light broke upon his view—his steps quickened, light broke upon his view—his steps quickened, his fears increased, and the most agonizing apprehensions crowded upon his mind. Emerging from the canebrake, he beheld his house in flames, and almost burnt to the ground. "My wife" he exclaimed, as he presed one hand to his forehead, and grasning the fence with the extent head, and grasping the fence with the other, to support his tottering frame. He gazed on the ruin and desolation before him, advanced a few paces, and fell exhaused to the earth.

Morning came, the luminary of heaven arose and still found him seated near the almost expiring members. In his hand he held a small stick, with which he was tracing the name of stick, with which ne was tracing the name of his wife on the ground, and his other hand lay on his favorite dog that lay by his side, looking first on the ruins, and then on his master, with evident signs of grief. The two brothers now evident signs of grief. The two brothers now made search, and found some bones burnt to ashes, which they carefully gathered, and solution silently consigned them to the mother earth, beneath the wide spread branches of a venerable oak, consecrated by the purest and loiest by the purest by the purest and loiest by the purest by the ble oak, consecrated by the purest and holiest

Several days after this, Morgan was engaged in a desperate battle at the Lower Blue Licks. The Indians came off victorious, and the surviving whites returned across the Licking, pursued by the enemy for a distance of six and thirty

saddle, he received a rifle ball in his shigh, and saiddle, he received a rifle ball in his thigh, and fell; an Indian aprang upon him, seized him by the hair, and applied the scalping knife. At this moment Morgan asat up his eyes, and recognised the handkerchief that bound the head of the savage, which he knew to be his wife's. This added new strength to his body, and increased his activity to fury. He quickly drew his left arm around the Indian, and with a death-like grasp hugged him to his bosom, plunged his knife into his side, and the Indian expired in his arms. Releasing himself from the savage, Morgan crawled under a small oak, on an elevated piece of ground, a short distance from him. The scene of action shifted, and he remained undiscovered and unscalped, an anxious spectator of the battle.

ber. Furs are growing scarce. The beaver have fled to the mountain streams, and the sea otter to the sea. The Indians are generally of the sea. The Indians are generally of the sea. The Indians are generally of the sea. peaceable, and more danger may be apprehen-ded from their thievish disposition than from their ferocity. Some near the shore are nearly white, but low in stature, ill formed, fitthy and most inhumanly deformed by flattening their heads in infancy; and they live principally upon visited the Rechabites, who still live in tents,

o'clock. He was a worthy citizen, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his loss will be lamented by a large circle of valuable friends.

[Schoharie Republican.]

RELIGIOUS READING.

remained undiscovered and unecaiped, an auxious spectator of the battle.

It was now midnight. The savage band after taking all the scalpe they could find, left the battle ground. Morgan was seated at the foot of an oak—its trunk supported his head. The rugged and uneven ground that surrounded him was covered with the slaip: the once white the men whose writings you should study. rugged and uneven ground that surrounded him was covered with the slain; the once white rocks, bleached with the sun and rain of centuries, were crimsoned with blood that had warmed the heart and animated the bosom of the soldier and patriot. The pale glimmering of the moon occasionally threw a faint light upon the mangled bodies of the dead, then a passing cloud enveloped all in darkness, and gave additional hortor to the feeble cries of a few still lingering in the last agonies of protracted death, rendered doubly appalling by the hoarse growl of the bear, the loud how of the wolf, the shrill and varied notes of the wild cat and panther, the contract below. The contract is the contract to the contra of the bear, the loud how of the wolf, the shrill and varied notes of the wild cat and panther, feeding on the dead and living.

A large, ferocious looking bear, covered with blood, now approached him. He threw himself on the ground, silently commended his diffuse the real blessings of religious among his

mosphere.

Swan, geese, ducks and various other kinds of fowl come here from the North, where they hered, and cover the rivers during the Winter, and fowl cover the rivers during the Winter, the stands a thousand times better chance to make a useful preacher, if he be content with breed, and cover the rivers during the Winter, and feed upon a root growing mostly under the water, resembling small potatoes, called by the natives wap-pah-too, and are gathered by them for food. The bald and grey eagles are plentifully soating around, to prey upon the feathered tribe, and the filthy voltures regaling themselves are plentifully soating around, the filthy voltures regaling themselves to the feathered but ten off filter ministry, that he often preached but ten or fifteen minutes, and that for the reason that he had no more to say tribe, and the filthy voltures regaing memselves on dead salmon, Elk, deer and bear are plenty. The panther inhabits the forest and seldom that for the reason that he had no more to say upon that subject at that time; and what he leaves it. Wolves everywhere without numbers of the heavest that the did not consider whell never ex-

THE RECHABITES. The English traveller

heads in infancy; and they live principally upon wap-pah-too, fowls of the river, salmon and whales that drift to the shore. The greatest ingenuity is displayed in their canoes, in which they ride the waves with much ease and security; mostly made of cedar, and cut from a single trunk. The up country country Indians are more active and better hunters, and their heads have a more natural rotundity. They own large bands of very hardy and sizeable horses—some chiefs owning 500 head and more. They never teach them to trot, and will gallop them 100 miles a day without injuring them. of his horse in his hand. I showed him the Bible in Hebrew and Arabic, which he was rejected to see, as he could read both languages, but had no knowledge of the New Testament. After having proclaimed to him the tidings of salivation, and made him a present of the Hebrew, and means a drop of salt water, a tear; Sophia from Greek, wisdom: Susan from Hebrew, a hily; Thomas from Hebrew, a twin; Robert from Greman, famous in council.

The teachers and pupils of the Lyman School have presented to Mr. Albert Bowker, who has recently resigned his office as master of that school, a beautiful silver pitcher. A portion of the money subscribed and intended for the purchase of this present, was deposited in one of the teacher's deaks, and consumed at the late fire. But it seems that none of their regard and esteem for their former associate instructor, was burned, as they have promptly resubscribed and fulfilled their intention. [Courier.

Would you die happy? Live well. A self At Toronto, Canada, Mr. Joseph Price jumpby the enemy for a distance of six and thirty
miles.

At Toronto, Canada, Mr. Joseph Price jumping whites returned across the Licking, pursued
by the enemy for a distance of six and thirty
miles.

James Morgan was among the last who crossed the river, and was in the rear until the hill
was descended. As he beheld the Indiana reappear on the ridge, he felt and saw the wrongs,
and recollected the lovely object of his affections. He urged his horse and pressed to the
front. While in the act of leaping from his

THE TURKISH EMPIRE.

The following notice of a recent discourse, in Philadelphia, from the U. S. Gazette, is full of Odds siggers! can the Senate long debate interest. Dr. Durbin has recently visited the Which of the two to choose, "the whole or none?" place of which he speaks :-

place of which he speaks:

"The Lecture delivered last evening, before the Mercantile Library Association, by the Mercantile Library Association, by the Rev. Dr. Durbin, was listened to with strong interest, by a very large audience. His subject was the "Condition and Prospects of the Turkish Empire," and he commenced his remarks ish Empire," and he commenced his remarks the considerable of importance of inish Empire," and he commenced his remarks by saying that every thing of importance or inby saying that every thing of importance or inkise and revenge your mardered musquashes,
Or lose their skins. The corps of slaughtered terest in Ancient History, took place within its limits. On the eastern margin of the Empire, was the birth place of the human family and within her boundaries was the origin of the Christian religion, which has formed the world and made it what it is. All religious feelings were derived thence, and the present condition of the Western World, our world, is to be referred to the Western World, our world, is to be referred to the transfer of the Western World, our world, is to be referred to the transfer of the Western World, our world, is to be referred to the transfer of the Western World, our world, is to be referred to the transfer of the Western World, our world, is to be referred to the transfer of the Western World, our world, is to be referred to the transfer of the Western World, what we mean by the

utterance to the feelings which he had realised Rouse up, I say: our brothers of old Buncombe on his entrance into Turkey, more than his conceptions, of its stillness, desolation, deep consumption, and decay. The purpose of his lecture was to inquire into the causes of this wasting away of the empire, and he first considered those evidences of decay which strike the eye of every traveller, and awaken him to a sense of national desolation without at the same time

showing the cause.

One of these the traveller would find to be the

believe that their mission had been accomplished, and they could do no more.

The rise of the Muscovite power shortly after this, and the inroads it made upon the Ottoman Empire were then traced, and the lecturer observed that although Russia had advanced somewhat further than she should have done, yet she had never yielded an inch to Turkey, and there existed in the followers of the Greek Church in Russia the settled feeling that as the Cross was received in Russia from Constantinople; and this he thought was the true solution of the great Fastern question which the five great Powers are now endeavoring to solve The Turks having lost confidence in themselves and are therefore powerless.

The lecturer here sketched the influence which Christian principles had upon the nation, how far they had penetrated, and what results had been produced—and he especially adverted to the attempt of the late Sultage and in the nation, how far they had penetrated, and what results had been produced—and he especially adverted to the attempt of the late Sultage and the recovery of the produced of the late Sultage and the recovery of the sultage and the

had been produced—and he especially adverted to the attempt of the late Sultan and the present one, to re-invigorate the nation by the introduction of European and Ch stian principles into the minds of the people. And he proved how futile was the attempt, by showing that while the Moslem venerated the Koran,—

Showing how Caudle came home very late,

thee, nor forsuke thee!" gave them just such a lecture as they specially needed.

CATO REDIVIVUS.

A NEW EDITION, WITH IMPROVEMENT No, let us rise at once, snatch up our broomsticks,

while this great cause impends, whether we shall ferred to the East, and what we mean by the East, is the Turkish Empire.

When a traveller passes from Europe into Asia, he moves from day into night—from the activity, the spirit and the enterprise of life into the shadow of death; and the lecturer gave the feelings which he had realized. Rouse up, ye horse-and-alligator Trojans;

MR. CAUDLE'S BREAKFAST TALK. CHAP. III.

government, was in the requirement of embracing the Mahommedan religion, and the internal regulations of the nation were accurately and graphically described—the Armenians, Greeks, Copts, Syrians, and Jews being governed by the heads of their own people, who stand in a representative capacity to the Turkish government.

The first cause of this national decay, he thought lay in the loss of the fanatical valor of the Turks which early distinguished them—Their doctrine of predestination sustained them in their work of overrunning the countries they formed into the Turkish Empire, when they descended from the mountains, a young, hardy and vigorous people, for they deemed they were predestined to conquer. But when the Sacred thay was twice beaten back from the walls of Vienpa—the last time by John Sobieski—that same sentiment of predestination led them to believe that their mission had been accomplished, and they could do no more.

The rise of the Muscovite power shortly af-

For how can you tell, when your husband Religion in Texas. The Texas Bible Society has resolved to supply every family in the state with a copy of the sacred scriptures, and \$1000 worth of publications of the American Bible Society have been received for that purpose.

For how can you tell, when your nusbahu in doing all he can to seem happy and delighted at state? You might, if you'd eyes like any other woman. I say, how can you tell at the very time that he's full—running over I may say, \$1000 worth of publications of the American with smiles, and affability, and good temper—how can you tell that his brain isn't being torn into bits, and all to make his wife happy and BANK NOTE TABLE

omfortable at her own fireside! I must say it;

I only wish you'd my anxieties, sometimes; just for half a day, that's all; you'd have more sympathy, Mrs. Caudle; a little more sympathy. There you go on again—with your woman's

saying it—if you only knew what was on my

mind.

What do you know what wine will do, or won't do! Besides, I'd taken but a poor half pint of the very weakest sherry last night. Only half a pint. But when I'm harrassed you ought to know how a little tells upon 'ne. 4 was not intoxicated, Mrs Caudle; I was merely intensely any ious.

intensely anxious. And if you'd any sympathy old you'd know it. Yes, a woman with sympathy Oxfo would have furned a Pass

face upon me—a face beaming with love and comfort—and not have been al! night making up looks of thunder to come to breakfast with.

I'm going out now, and I shall take the key; sad on't sit up again. I promised to sup at 25 st. Doubleday's to picht; and you don't know what's tree in the sup at 25 st.

I'm going out now, and I shall take the key; so don't sit up again. I promised to sup at St. Doubleday's to-night; and you don't know what's Uni

VI.—Showing how Caudle brought home some 'good fellows' to spend the evening, and found Mrs. Caudle with some female friends at tea.

MR. CAUDLE'S BREAKFAST TALK. CHAP.

on my mind.

Counterfeit \$3 bills on many of the New Ea sympathy, Mrs. Caudle; a little more sympathy. There you go on again—with your woman's arguments. If I have so much on my mind, I needn't stay out so late! How can you possibly tell what it is that detains me! If I chose, like some men, to tell my wife everything, and so worry you and make you unhappy with all sorts of anxieties—then, indeed, I dare say I might have a little more tenderness from you. But, precisely because I won't let you be worried by worldly matters—you think I've nothing to Calais City E worldly matters—you think I've nothing to Damai Saying it—if you only knew what was on my Frank MAINE.

ultural, at Brewer, Me	worth!
or, Commercial, at Bangor.	worthless.
or Bank, at Bangor	3 a pret.
Bank, at Bath closed	
ne Bank, at Castine broke	worthless.
ens' Bank at Augusta,	worthless,
s, at Calais	worthies.
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ange, Portland, char exp	Bo fale.
kfort Bank, at Frankfort	Worthle
e Bank. at Bangor	Worthless.
gia Lumber Co. at Portland	worthless.
welland Augusta	worthless.
ebec Bank, at Hallowell	worthiess
ebunk, at Kennebunk . closed	worthless,
yette at Bangor, char expired	worthless,
e Bank, at Portland	Sa
antile. at Bangor	2 a
own, at Orono	
rd Bank, at Fryberg	worthiess.
amaquoddy, at Eastport	Fraud.
le's Bank, at Bangor . closed	worthless,
bscot Bank, at Bangor	no sale.
land, at Portland, ch. surrend	No sale.
water Canal, at Orono . broke	redeemed.
Bank redeemed.	worthism. no sale.
Croix, at Calais	10 .
on, at Brunswick, closing,	redeemed.
shington County, at Calais	Worth!
tbrook, at Westbrook	
terville, at Waterville closed	Bo sale.
casset, at Wiscasset	Work!
throp, at Winthrop closed	Brossie

Mrs. Caudle with some female friends at tea.

I did'nt choose to say anything to you last night, Mrs. Caudle—no: you need'nt tell me that; I know I didn't open my lips; don't I say so, woman?—I didn't speak, because indeed I was too tired. But I do think it hard that I can't leave the house for a few days, but I must find it swarming with petticoats when I come back. Your friends, as you call 'em! as if women could ever be friends! It's rather hard, with what I'm charged for housekeeping, that NEW HAMPSHIRE. expired. Connecticut River Bank, Charles. " I b

women could ever be friends: It's rather hard, worthers, with what I'm charged for housekeeping, that I must find the place like a fair. You did'nt expect me home till to-morrow! Oh, no! Eise I should have found you alone, and as mute as a mouse; and not a word would you have said to me about the pack of gossips you'd had about you.

Agricultural Bank, at Troy, we train the soften and the state of the soften and the soften Agricultural Bank, at Troy, fraud

For an hour and a half, at least, did we wait for supper—if supper, iedeed you call it; for blushed at everything upon the table. An hour and a half. There was nothing in the house; enery thing was to be got? Why, that's what! complain of woman. That's the very fault. I bring home a few of my friends to supper, and there's nothing in the house. But I come home, and I find you with I dought know what cotton-box acquaintances, and the house smelling of toast and tea-cake enough to ruin one.

Now, Mrs. Caudie, if we wish to continue happy together, understand that I won't have it. If I can't give a little supper to friends at my own home, I'd better give up housekeeping altogether.

Fulton, or Winnismmet Bank, at Boston, at worthen.

Soston. Charles and charles worthen.

Hampshire, at Northampton. worthen worthen worthen worthen.

Hampshire, at Northampton. worthen wor

NEW YORK.

evening at the table of a fashionable tea-party got up in aid of some charitable institution in and the company attacket the bright eyed beauty vigor, but as for myself, the bright eyed beauty opposite me was food enough for me, and I commenced familiarizing my own peepers to the glances of hers, she at first laughed, and the glances of hers, she at first laughed, and the glances of hers, and at length looked angry. I then pouted, and at length looked angry. I drew off my surveillance and she looked pleased; a gentleman of my acquaintance having addressed her familiarly, I seized on him and redressed her familiarly, I seized on him and requested an introduction, he granted it, and I bowed in lowly homage to the beauty. The gent, with her, resigned the beauty, to my care, while he searched for her sister, that they gent, with her, resigned the beauty, to my care, while he searched for her sister, that they might leave together, and I was left alone, to promenade in company with the bright eyes

and their owner. od their owner.

"Allow me to carry your muff," said I most or of the resuasively, this room is so warm it must be an New do do, red back.... nacertain persuasively, this room is so warm it must be an "No, no!" said she, in evident alarm, and its branches...

biting her pretty lip at the same time.
"Why," thinks I, "she cannot suspect that I wish to steal it," and resolved to convince her of my honesty, I reached for the muff, and insisted upon carrying it. I laid hold of one end incident which occurred at a charity fairth and she the other, to which she held most eightly; but my gallantry triumphed, and pulling it for her beauty and her wit, presided and from her, out dropped a slice of pound-cake four doughnuts two jumbles and an orange. I need not say I was horrified at the effect of my gallant of the third and the state of the say of the state of the say I was a voung gentleman of much said was a voung gentleman not say I was horrified at the effect of my gallant effort. I picked part of them up, hurriedly, and handed them and the muff to her. The perspiration was rolling down my face in a stream, and putting my hand into my coap pocket, I pulled out my linen cambric handkerchief, when out of its folds dropped half a chicker. In my fit of abstraction at the table, some enief, when out of its folds dropped half a chicken? In my fit of abstraction at the table, some
wag had carefully rolled it up in my handkerchief, and placed it in my pocket. The cause of
my fair partner's confusion at the table was
produced by thinking I had seen in her muff

"Perhaps it is," said the lady.
"Oh, no, I dare not declare my wish
"Nevertheless." and Miss A the pound-cake. She laughed heartily at my chicken, and we mutually agreed to keep quiet me know what you wish to buy about our extra pickings.

The Broken Bridge. An Irish nobleman on a journey was informed that his way lay over a ruined bridge, which he would be obliged to pass in the night. He ordered his postillion to and handed it to the astonished ing that the price was five hand call him when they reached the dangerous place, ing that the price was five hand then wrapping himself in his cloak went to sleep. When they reached the bridge the postillion called, but as his master did not awake, he drove on and passed safely over. Some time after the traveller awaked and called out, "How is this! John, have you passed the broken is this! John, have you passed the broken

"Yes, your honor."

"Why did you not wake me as I ordered you my new clothes

no, my dear, the weather is too warme. 'No, but mother, I'll keep on the show "I did not like to disturb your honor." "I did not like to disturb your honor."
"Upon my honor, if we had all fallen into the water and been drowned I would have put a bullet through your head."
"By all the martyrs, if you had, I would have left your service the next minute, if I had wood, and tied to trees at some each other, one of them in despite."

each other, one of them in des chestnut tree, had by carelessness missed his hold of one of the branches, and tell to the ground with such violence as to break one of his ribs. A neighbor coming to his assistance remarked to him drily, "that had he followed his rule in this case, he would have avoided the accident."

You Rule workers and undo me the following his friends in visition of his friends in visition of his friends in visition one old aunt in particular, visited him to the kindness of his friends in visition one old aunt in particular, visited him to the kindness of his friends in visition one of his friends in visition.

One old aunt in particular, visited him to the kindness of his friends in visition.

One old aunt in particular, visited him to the kindness of his friends in visition.

One old aunt in particular, visited him to the kindness of his friends in visition.

One old aunt in particular, visited him to the kindness of his friends in visition.

No RULE WITHOUT AN EXCEPTION

"What rule do you mean," said the other indignantly.
"This," replied the philosopher, "never to come down faster than you go up."

No Rule without an Excertise comelines of countenance the possession nasal organ is essential. How beautiful face of Nature; and yet we look in value come down faster than you go up."

COLD COMFORT. "Mother, mays

was just supplied with his winter at

WILLIA WILLIAM Trans, \$2,00 gerthan six mo

VOL

Papers not rearages paid.

All corresponditor at Boston. By Advertising AGRI

WASH new subscr what is the Lie that will be the moss, that a May or June, ill de more se One pound of p er, will form a vermin and no

P. Mr. N. P wa as a specim sweeting,) th has just sold a STATISTICS OF County. Und he several town he amount and wn therein. We see Framing

a the larger num larger number of ch its value is at in Framingham s. The hay in Framingham at ,378. In Mar The amount of ,028 bushels, 1,723 bushels, v valued \$797

most valuable th the others. The following i nties in the Corn. V Talk, 700 oc., 173,618 118 (dienex, 254,095 18 oresider 391,359 29 oc., 184,185 11 oc., 184,18

he value of the State is \$7,876 es, and the on these three

CORRE ICKWHEAT. usually have i erse of my stat

e same pasture immer, that I di id it. Your su caused me t t, and our co therefore was evil or ge

me that you : man," which ness." An act es, science, a r humble the s ced to say d hardly trust ould only account ad received a re he became "the footsteps e of the past are willing to give you the e for five years

"Oh, no, I dare not declare my wishs
"Nevertheless," said Miss A ock of three upon it, than t pots where es up producir very best she d which sheep as they would my sheds, I wil likely to do sorrel fields P. I am aw

reading the r your city, all the great d. That wi ny farm, migh r, and that wh ked with sheet rm stocked with

fter all, every open, and til

heard to sa h may be)
of hogs will